"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair to-day and to-morrow; moderate west winds.
For full weather report see Page 13.

VOL. LXIII...NO. 20,471. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1914.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark, Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

ASSEMBLY VOTES GRAFT INQUIRY

Senate Ignored in Resolution for Investigation Adopted at Midnight Session.

RIVAL INQUIRY PLANNED

Senators Threaten Pursuit of Republican Officials—Assembly Session Spirited.

TRACE GIFT TO MURPHY

Beardsley, Who Carried A. N. Brady's $25,000, Says He Took No Receipt.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Tuesday, Feb. 10.—The Assembly at 12:30 o'clock this morning, after a spirited session, by a vote of 107 to 29, passed the resolution drafted by the joint Republican conference providing for an investigation of graft in the State Highway Department by an Assembly committee of eight members.

The resolution was sharply assailed by the Progressives, the Progressive Republicans, and the Democrats. But after a dozen amendments had been voted down, many Democrats and Progressives joined in voting for the resolution.

Speaker Sweet, immediately after its passage, announced that five places on the committee would go to Republicans, two to Democrats, and one to the Progressives.

Incensed at the determination of the Republican leaders in the Assembly to go on their graft hunt alone, the Senate leaders are discussing tentative plans for a rival inquiry by that body—an inquiry directed toward possible wrongdoing by Republican State officials.

A Combined Attack.

"Next to a non-partisan investigation," said Michael Schaap, Progressive leader of the Assembly, "this proposition of having one party watch the other, and vice versa, is about the best thing we could hope for."

The moment the resolution was called up as a report from the Committee on Ways and Means it was exposed to a general attack from Democrats, Progressives, and certain Republicans of a progressive trend. More than a score of amendments were offered within ten minutes, and in the debate which followed the charge was hurled again and again at the Republicans that their proposed graft investigation was "a cover instead of a probe.'

Assemblyman Dean Nelson of the Twenty-first (New York) District started the ball rolling by offering an amendment for retaining either District Attorney Whitman or one of his assistants as counsel of the proposed Assembly committee.

Assemblyman Clinton T. Horton of Erie, regarded as the leader of the progressive element in the Republican majority, urged that the resolution be amended so as to bring the barge canal work, the public printing, and the Capitol repairs within the purview of the committee.

Hamilton Fish, Jr., who succeeded "Honest Jack" Yale as Putnam's representative in the lower house, wanted the committee elected by the House and not appointed by the Speaker. Mr. Fish is a Progressive.

Urges Hennessy as Investigator.

Michael Schaap, the Progressive leader, offered two amendments. One provided for the engagement of John A. Hennessy as chief investigator. Another provided that the committee should be permitted to continue hunting graft for the rest of the year and not be called upon to report until next year. Under the plan proposed by the Republican joint conference, any committee appointed would be compelled to report to the present Legislature three weeks before the day set for final adjournment. The Senate to-morrow will pass a resolution for final adjournment on March 27.

Ex-Speaker Smith, as leader of the Democratic minority, urged in two amendments that the investigation be made by a joint committee and that all three parties receive representation.

Assemblyman Sulzer had a substitute resolution to offer. This provided for a State-wide inquiry, without limitation, into the affairs of all State departments and institutions by an Assembly committee of nine members.

Mr. Sulzer made a speech, his second in the present Assembly. For more than three hours the general debate went on. Mr. Schaap rapped District Attorney Whitman.

"We cannot conceal to ourselves that personal ambition is bound up with the Whitman John Doe proceedings," said Mr. Schaap. "You cannot help but feel that when the public prosecutor of New York County is prepared to take his own time and the time of the sitting Magistrate, also paid by the County of New York, for the sake of a John Doe investigation which so far has resulted in nothing but newspaper headlines, political ambition may have something to do with his zeal in seeking State-wide power. The only investigator who has made good so far is John A. Hennessy."

Mr. Schaap openly charged the Republicans with attempting to limit the scope of the investigation so as to protect Republicans who might be caught in derelictions, and urged that all three parties receive equal representation.

Mr. Smith read from the law to show that the Assembly could not by its action alone appoint an investigation committee and pay its expenses out of the public funds.

"The resolution as it stands means nothing," he said.

Mr. Hinman closed the debate. He defended the resolution, and said ample private funds would be provided if the State did not pay the expenses.

"The Speaker will see that all parties are represented on this committee," he added.

Amendments Voted Down.

The Horton amendment—to investigate the canal fund, the Capitol repair work, and the State printing—was lost, 62 to 76. The Sulzer substitute was lost, 36 to 99, and the Schaap amendments, 32 to 100.

Mr. Smith's amendment providing for a committee of five Assemblymen and three Senators to investigate, and appropriating $10,000 was lost, 41 to 94. His amendment for an Assembly committee of nine—three from each party—was lost, 55 to 89. Mr. Fish's amendment that the committee be elected by the Assembly instead of appointed by the Speaker was lost viva voce.

After the last amendment had been

Continued on Page 2.

BARRIE DID GIVE $50,000.

Besides That to Shackleton, He Gave $25,000 to Scott.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—Sir Ernest Shackleton said to-day that the announcement that Sir J. M. Barrie was the anonymous donor of the $50,000 which made the Shackleton antarctic expedition possible, was incorrect. "Sir J. M. Barrie," he said, "is not the donor, while the amount stated is also incorrect. The donation which made the expedition possible was one of $175,000, but I am not at liberty to give the name of the donor."

Sir Ernest informed the meeting of the Royal Geographical Society tonight that he had decided to take eight scientific men on the expedition —four geologists, two biologists, and two mineralogists.

When told last night of Sir Ernest Shackleton's denial that Sir James M. Barrie was the donor of the £10,000 which would make the coming expedition possible, an intimate friend of Sir James's, who was the source of THE TIMES's first information on the subject, said that the Shackleton denial was a technical evasion, and that the story of Barrie's gift as published in THE TIMES was absolutely correct. In addition to the gift to the Shackleton fund, he said, Barrie had given $25,000 to the ill-fated Scott expedition. Sir James himself gave these facts to THE TIMES's informant.

WOMAN, 81, SAVES HERSELF.

Mrs. Shotter Gropes Her Way Through Smoke to Safety.

A woman, nearly 81 years old, who, for nearly half her life has lived on rthe fifth floor of the ancient five-story structure at 85 Warren Street, fought her way through dense smoke down five flights of stairs to the street last night, and was found unconscious inside the door that opens on the street.

The woman is Mrs. John J. Shotter, the "widow of Warren Street," who for the past half century has been a partner in the job printing plant on the top floor of the building at 85 Warren Street. She was for forty years a partner of her husband, who died ten years ago, and since his death has been in partnership with her son, John J. Shotter, Jr.

Policeman Marshall, of the Greenwich Street Station saw smoke coming from the second-story windows of the building at 87 Warren Street at 8:45 o'clock last night, and turned in an alarm. When the firemen arrived the fire had swept up to the fifth floor. Chief Kenlon, who came on the first alarm, turned in a second at once.

Mrs. Shotter had been reading in her little parlor when she detected the odor of smoke. She went into the printing room and found it full of dense smoke. She rushed out into the hallway and started down the stairs. She held a handkerchief over her face as she groped her way down. Once on the ground floor she found the door to the street locked and barricaded. She beat on the door, but no one heard her, and within a few minutes she fell to the floor unconscious. There she was found ten minues later by the firemen. A doctor from Hudson Street Hospital revived her and she was taken to the home of friends.

Capt. Curran of Engine Company 29 fell from a ladder and was removed to Hudson Street Hospital with both ankles sprained.

WARSHIP THEFT NOT DENIED

Court-Martial to Follow Discovery of Robbery on the New Jersey.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Feb. 9.—Although Commander Stone of the United States battleship New Jersey denied to-day the report that an officer of the ship had been arrested, he would not deny that a theft of several thousand dollars' worth of gold, silks, and embroideries of Mexican handwork had been committed on board the vessel. The thefts are said to have been committed during the warship's voyage from Mexican waters to the Charlestown Navy Yard, where she now lies.

An attempt to smuggle the stolen goods out of the navy yard in an express wagon is said to have been frustrated by the marine sentry on duty. The sentry's suspicions were aroused by the size of the package and he held up the wagon and sent the package back to the ship, it is said. Examination of the contents is said to have revealed between $2,000 and $3,000 worth of articles which were later identified by officers as having been stolen from their quarters during the voyage up from Mexico.

The person suspected is said to have denied the larceny, and to have declared that he bought the goods. It is understood that he named one of the ship's doctors as having been with him when he made the purchases. This doctor's return from a thirty-day furlough is now awaited in order, it is said, that he may be summoned as a witness at the court-martial.

ARREST FRIEDMAN AGAIN.

Third Charge in Two Weeks Is Brought Against Ex-Assemblyman.

For the third time in two weeks Harold J. Friedman, former Assemblyman and one of the leaders of the insurgents in the 1911 Legislature, who brought about the defeat of William F. Sheehan for the United States Senate, was arrested yesterday on a charge of grand larceny. A different offense in each case had caused his arrest, but alleged worthless checks figured in all the cases.

As Friedman was leaving the County Court in Brooklyn on Feb. 4 after arraignment on a charge of passing a worthless check for $116 on a jeweler, Detectives Clare and Raftus took him into custody on a warrant issued by Magistrate Nolan in the Tombs Court. He was arraigned on that charge yesterday and, after he had waived examination, he had been released in $1,000 bail, which his father furnished. Detectives Rein and Bennett of the East Sixty-seventh Street Station arrested him again on a warrant issued by Magistrate House.

BANK CASHIER A SUICIDE.

Shoots Himself as Officers Approach —Son Held for Shortage, Too.

HAZLEHURST, Ga., Feb. 9.—Officers who went to the home of G. F. Armstrong here to-day to arrest him for an alleged shortage of $12,000 in his accounts as cashier of the Farmers' State Bank, found Armstrong dying with a bullet in his head. The cashier had been told that he must make good the shortage by 3 o'clock. He shot himself just before that time and died to-night.

The Farmers' Bank closed its doors on Jan. 31. Armstrong's son is in jail at Rentz, Ga., charged with being short in his accounts as cashier of the Bank of Rentz, which suspended on the same day.

MARDI GRAS—NEW ORLEANS
$37.75 round trip from New York. Tickets on sale Feb. 16 to 23, via SOUTHERN RAILWAY. Inquire New York Office, 264 Fifth Avenue, corner 29th Street.—Adv.

GOETHALS SUSPENDS BURKE ON CHARGES

Action Against Panama Commissary Manager Follows Special Agent's Report.

BURKE SAYS HE'S INNOCENT

Chief Clerk Shipley Also Suspended and Col. Wilson Relieved at His Own Request.

PANAMA, Feb. 9.—Complete reorganization of the Subsistence and Commissary Departments in the Canal Zone, with Capt. Frank O. Whitlock, United States Cavalry, in charge, was begun to-day after Col. George W. Goethals, Chairman of the Panama Canal Commission, had suspended John Burke, manager of the Commissary Department, and W. F. Shipley, Chief Clerk of the Subsistence Department, and had relieved from duty Lieut. Col. Eugene T. Wilson, Chief of the Subsistence Department, at his own request. Both departments will be placed on a permanent organization basis immediately and as a result many clerks will be dismissed.

Col. Goethals took action against these officials on the receipt of the report of Special Agent Nye, who had investigated the charges against Burke that he had accepted gratuities in connection with the purchase of supplies. Col. Goethals declared that the investigation would be vigorously pushed, in an effort to bring the guilty persons, if any, to justice.

His voice shook as he told Burke what evidence had been obtained to show that he apparently had profited by his connection with the Commissary Department. A list of the deposits made by Burke in Indianapolis, amounting to $36,000, and in Colon, amounting to $42,000, during his term as manager of the Commissary Department was then read by Col. Goethals, who also read the list of properties purchased by Burke in Indianapolis and in Canada, aggregating $44,000, and of mortgages amounting to $15,000. The purchases, he said, had been traced through various persons to Burke. He said he would give him every opportunity to show his innocence in transactions whereby Luria & Co. of Hamburg deposited $5,866, J. L. Salas of Colon $5,000, and De Leon & Co. of New York $2,000 to his credit in Indianapolis banks.

These firms were large sellers to the Commissary Department and the amounts in question were traced to Burke's accounts.

Col. Goethals then informed Burke that in view of these facts he must suspend him immediately. He asked Burke if he had a statement to make, and Burke replied, with much emotion:

"I can look you or any other man in the eye and tell you I am innocent. You have not found one thing in the record of the secret service man that varies from my previous statements. I want to say right here I have never taken a cent of money in my life, and I will go before any court for vindication."

Shipley was suspended for "incompetence." Lieut. Col. Wilson declined, in the absence of the records of his office, to explain many purchases involving irregularities, and was relieved from duty. Col. Goethals said he regarded him as only careless and negligent. Col. Wilson requested clemency on account of ill-health.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Col. Goethals, at the direction of Secretary Garrison, will turn Burke's case over to the United States Attorney at New York.

United States District Attorney H. Snowden Marshall said yesterday that part of the documentary evidence in the Burke case had already been forwarded to him and that as soon as he received the rest he would take action.

HEARST SEEKS SENATE?

Said to be After Arizona Nomination—Buys Land for Hotel.

Special to The New York Times.

PHOENIX, Ariz., Feb. 9.—According to reports here, William Randolph Hearst aims to be the next United States Senator from Arizona. Mr. Hearst, it is said, will establish a residence in Arizona within the next few months, and in due time seek the Senatorial nomination to succeed Senator Mark Smith.

Real estate men say that Mr. Hearst has purchased a large tract of land on the Grand Canyon and is planning to erect a modern hotel that will be one of the most palatial and commodious in the entire West. Work on the structure, it is said, will be started soon.

Mr. Hearst has made no statement on the subject, but has not denied the report that he will establish a residence in Arizona.

Because Senator Smith has made no definite announcement of his plans, the attitude of Mr. Hearst is being watched with incerest by Democratic politicians.

It is stated that Eugene W. Chafin, who ran for President on the Prohibition ticket, will be a candidate on an independent ticket for Senator.

Mr. Hearst could not be reached last night, but his secretary, Mr. O'Reilly, confirmed that part of the dispatch relating to the purchase of land.

"It is true that Mr. Hearst has bought some land in Arizona," said Mr. O'Reilly, "but the rest of the dispatch is merely presumption. Mr. Hearst does not intend to leave New York. He bought the site of an old hotel merely because its situation on the Grand Canyon appealed to him."

BLIND BOY ENTERS COLLEGE

Schenck Will Try for the B. A. Degree at Columbia.

William R. Schenck, a blind boy, who was graduated recently from De Witt Clinton High School with highest honors, matriculated at Columbia College yesterday for the regular course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Arts. The State gives $300 to each blind college student to defray the expense of readers.

Schenck is the fourth blind student to enter Columbia in the last six years. He is 18 years old. It is his intention to travel from his home in Bayside, L. I., to Columbia every day.

As in the case of the other blind students, Schenck probably will typewrite his examination papers in a room apart from the rest of the class. Aside from this, however, he will have no privileges.

The course that Schenck is taking requires four years regularly, but many students are able to complete it in three and one-half years, especially those who enter in February. If Schenck is able to do this, he will be graduated with the class of 1917. Schenck plans to take a course in law after he has obtained his degree in liberal arts.

PALM BEACH, MIAMI AND CUBA.
Via Atlantic Coast Line. Leave New York 12:38 noon Daily. 9 other Ltd. Trains Daily. Office 1183 Bway. Tel. Mad. Sq. 1460.—Adv.

Mr. Dooley Discusses Col. Goethals's Reward.

The Sage of Archey Road knows what it is to dig a canal, having worked with pick and shovel in his early days, and he believes the Panama Canal builder should get all that is coming to him. Read F. Peter Dunne's article IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

ARMY FLIER KILLED AS MACHINE BREAKS

Lieut. Post Plunges to Death in San Diego Bay—Beachey Blames the Government.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Feb. 9.—Lieut. Henry B. Post of the First Aero Corps, considered one of the most skillful United States Army aviators, plunged to his death in San Diego Bay to-day, when the right wing of his hydro-aeroplane crumpled. Lieut. Post died after establishing an American altitude record of 12,120 feet. He fell 600 feet into shallow water and was dead when Francis Wildman, another aviator, reached the spot in a flying boat.

Lieut. Post left the North Island hangars at 8:50 o'clock this morning after having declared his intention of breaking the American altitude record for hydro-aeroplanes. Within an hour he had attained a height of 12,120 feet, the baragraph showing this figure when recovered from the wreckage.

A series of wide spirals was a feature of the descent, the machine appearing to be under perfect control. When within 600 feet of the water the plane was seen to collapse, then careen. The next instant the pilot was hurled from his seat and the machine dropped like a bullet. Post fell into five feet of water, the wrecked craft disappearing from sight a few feet away.

Capt. Arthur S. Cowen, head of the first corps, said the machine which Lieut. Post was piloting was responsible for the accident.

"The man had the natural ability of a born flyer, and it had to take the breakage of his machine to cause his death," said Capt. Cowen.

"The death of Lieut. Post only substantiates the charge I made against the policy of the United States Government last November," said Lincoln Beachey, aviator, in a telegram received here to-night.

"At that time I blamed Congress for the deaths of the army and navy aviators. I do not believe Government aviation would be much better off if the $2,000,000 or $3,000,000 appropriation for the supposed betterment of the flying branch of the service were made. They simply would have a lot more machines with which to kill off more officers.

"Within a week that old machine probably will be patched up with a few new wires and some cloth and another aviator will be sent out in it."

Some time ago Beachey told Secretary Garrison that army aviators were losing their lives because the equipment supplied to them was old.

Lieut. Post was 28 years old. He came here June 28, 1913, from Honolulu, where he was attached to the Twenty-fifth Infantry, and became a military aviator Nov. 1. He is survived by his widow and his sister, who came here only recently to visit him from their home in Babylon, L. I., where his mother also resides. His brother, V. Z. Post, is a novelist. His father died two weeks ago.

The body will be sent to Washington, D. C., for interment in the Arlington National Cemetery.

The death of Lieut. Post was the fourteenth aviation fatality to occur in the United States Army and Navy service. Besides the fourteen officers killed, two civilian instructors, Al Welsh and Paul Peck, lost their lives while experimenting with army machines. The first officer killed was Lieut. Thomas H. Selfridge, on Sept. 17, 1908. He was flying as a passenger with Orville Wright at Fort Myer. Lieut. Selfridge was the first man to lose his life in an aeroplane accident.

The other officers who lost their lives were: Lieut. G. E. M. Kelly, on May 10, 1911, at San Antonio; Lieut. L. W. Hazelhurst, Jr., on June 11, 1912, at College Point, Md.; Lieut. L. C. Rockwell and Corporal Frank Scott at College Point, on Sept. 28, 1912; Lieuts. Rex Chandler and Lewis H. Brereton, at North Island, on April 8, 1913; Lieut. Joseph D. Park, on May 9, 1913, at Los Angeles; Ensign William B. Billingsley, on June 30, 1913, while flying over Chesapeake Bay; Lieut. Loren H. Call, on July 8, 1913, at Texas City; Lieut. Moss L. Love, on Sept. 4, 1913, at San Diego; Lieut. C. Perry Rich, on Nov. 14, 1913, when he fell into Manila Bay, and Lieut. Kelly, at San Diego, on Nov. 24, 1913.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—News of the fatal accident to Lieut. Post at San Diego to-day was received in army and navy circles here with profound regret. The young officer was regarded as one of the most skillful air pilots in the service and it was considered certain that a flaw in his machine must have been responsible for the tragedy.

Army officers, however, were not disposed to blame the type of aeroplane used by the Aviation Corps. Secretary Garrison said to-night that while Lincoln Beachey had told him recently that the army machines were antiquated and dangerous, he had been assured by the service experts that the aeroplanes were the very best to be had.

"Those in charge of the army equipment," said the Secretary, "tell me that the type of machine in use is the best available. If there is any criticism against them, it must be caused by the differences of opinion between the civilian aviators and the army officers."

He added that all of the aeroplanes in use were new.

REV. DR. BRADY RESIGNS.

His Inadequate Pay the Reason for His Leaving Mt. Vernon.

The Rev. Cyrus Townsend Brady, the historian and novelist, who for a year has been rector of the Episcopal Church of the Ascension at Mount Vernon, has tendered his resignation, to take effect on Sept. 1 unless an earlier date is agreed upon. The announcement was unexpected, but in his letter to the congregation Dr. Brady gave this reason for it:

The salary, even without necessary deductions for various church purposes, is inadequate to my needs. Every salary I have ever received has been that, and I have always supplemented it by my pen. I could and would do so in this instance without hesitation, but the parish is so large and is growing so fast, there is so much to do in it that it occupies practically all my time, leaving me little leisure or strength for writing. I should not have got along this year unless I had drawn heavily upon my limited resources to supplement my clerical income.

There are those who always strive to read between the lines. I beg to assure these seekers after hidden things that their efforts in this instance are vain. There is nothing hidden. There is nothing personal which has brought about this state of affairs. I entertain no hard feeling against the few with whom I have not been in entire harmony.

Soon after Dr. Brady took charge of the Ascension parish he was criticised for a slight change he had made in the service, and it was suggested that he ought to join the Roman Catholic Church.

Dewey's Clatest Punch.
Ready to serve for wedding and reception. H. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 153 Fulton St., N. Y.—Adv.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER.
80c. per case of 6 glass-stoppered bottles.—Adv.

WIRELESS LIGHTING AT 6-MILE RANGE

Marconi Hopes His Successful Experiment May Have Practical Application.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—William Marconi has furnished another illustration of the facility with which modern science can perform feats surpassing those of the legendary magicians of the Middle Ages.

He announces that he can light a lamp by wireless power at a distance of six miles. The bulb of the lamp is attached to a wireless receiver, which is connected in its turn with a receiving aerial wire. In the experiment in question a transmitter was linked up with a 100 horse power dynamo. As soon as the power was applied the bulb six miles away was lighted and remained alight as long as the power was kept on.

This experiment, Mr. Marconi hopes, may be the forerunner of the use of wireless power for lighting and heating houses.

"At present," he said, "the first call is to push on with wireless telephony. I am now aiming particularly at obtaining a distinctly audible message, which is really more valuable than 'spectacular' calls over long distances. I have been able to communicate quite easily and clearly at 100 miles distance, using ordinary receivers and apparatus very much like the usual telephone. The difficulty lies with the transmitter, which is very heavy and needs two men to carry it."

FIGHT FIRE IN SUBMARINE.

Blaze in G 1 Put Out by Crew and Newport Torpedo Station Men.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, Feb. 9.—Quick work on the part of Lieut. Kenneth Whiting and the crew of the submarine G 1, attached to the naval torpedo station, aided by Commander George W. Williams, his officers, and men, saved this lake type of submarine from serious damage by fire to-night.

The crew, sitting about a table in their quarters forward, found themselves suddenly enveloped in a cloud of thick smoke. One of their number sent in the alarm, while the others fought the fire with hammocks and blankets. The powerful hose from the torpedo station soon extinguished the blaze, which started among some oil rags. The damage was confined to woodwork, the men's uniforms, and their bedding.

An investigation will be made by a naval court of inquiry to-morrow by direction of Rear Admiral Austin M. Knight, Commandant of the Narragansett Bay Naval Station.

DIVORCE FOR MRS. CARLEY.

Stock Broker's Wife Asked No Alimony, but Gets Her Daughter.

Mrs. Irene H. King Carley got a final decree of divorce yesterday from her husband, Frank C. Carley, a member of the New York Stock Exchange, and brother of Mrs. Oliver Harriman. No alimony was asked, but Mrs. Carley received the custody of her six-year-old daughter, Ann.

Justice Page, in the Supreme Court, granted the decree after Rufus King, Mrs. Carley's cousin, testified that he had entered the Hotel Van Cortlandt early one morning last July and had found Mr. Carley in a room with a young woman. Mr. Carley put in no defense.

Mr. and Mrs. Carley were married by Bishop McGregor at Ridgefield, Conn., on Sept. 23, 1905. They lived at the Hotel Vanderbilt, and later at 118 East Fifty-fourth Street, where Mr. Carley now lives. Mrs. Carley left New York last Summer after learning of her husband's fondness for the young woman named in the suit. She is now living at the Vanderbilt. Mr. Carley is a member of the Knickerbocker, Racquet and Tennis, the Brook and New York Clubs.

PHILADELPHIA'S MANY IDLE.

75,000 Out of Work, but Business Prospects Are Improving.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 9.—Labor union officials who have made an exhaustive study of the local labor market estimate the number of unemployed in the city at 75,000. Normally there are about 35,000.

Industrial plants, charitable organizations, and builders prophecy an upward trend in business within a month. Iron and steel businesses show the slowest recuperation. Shipbuilders report a reduction over last year's payroll. Textile orders now on hand and building trades contracts promise employment for thousands by March 15.

WOMAN IN LUDLOW JAIL.

Sheriff Has to House Mrs. Dicsy with the Matrons.

Helen Dicsy, who has been confined to the Harlem Hospital with an injured arm since her arrest a week ago by order of Surrogate Cohalan on a charge of refusing to give her stepdaughter $1,140, the latter's share in the estate left by her father, was yesterday removed to Ludlow Street Jail.

Sheriff Grifenhagen found that Mrs. Dicsy was the only woman prisoner there, and because of the lack of facilities at the prison for handling women ordered that she be taken to the quarters used by the three women employes in the place.

Mrs. Dicsy is the first woman to be put under arrest by the Sheriff since he took office on the first of the year. The stepdaughter's claim is in the hands of the Austrian Consul General.

SAYS WILSON MADE BRIGANDAGE EASY

Mexican Politician Foresees Frequent Repetitions of Cumbre Massacre.

INDIAN RISING IS SERIOUS

Military Men Say That 25,000 Trained Troops Are Needed to Crush the Pueblas.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 9.—There was considerable comment here to-day on a report that Secretary of State Bryan had announced that Gen. Villa would permit the use of troops to guard Americans seeking bodies of the victims of the Cumbre tunnel wreck. Mexican officials, who took this to mean American troops instead of Villa soldiers, hailed it as a move that would tend to strengthen Huerta, causing many rebels to desert Villa and take the field independently. A prominent Mexican politician said to-day:

"Such disasters as the Cumbre massacre unfortunately are to be expected repeatedly in the future. When every outlaw having the price of a rifle and a few cartridges is able to purchase them, it is impossible for any authority, whether Federal or Constitutionalist, to prevent all manner of inhuman outrages. Huerta will not be able to prevent this, nor will Villa, despite the protests of both that they are willing to protect foreigners and Mexican non-combatants, since manifestly it is beyond human power to prevent murder when every man is able to secure a gun."

It is generally believed here that independent bands of irresponsible rebels will now spring up throughout the north, greatly handicapping the rebels if they attempt to maintain any semblance of order and give protection either to foreigners or their own nationals.

Puebla Indian Rising Serious.

That the situation in the Puebla Mountains has become extremely serious is the statement made to-day by Gen. Blanquet, who is evidently greatly worried over recent developments in that region. The Indians are threatening to cut the power line from Necaxa, supplying power and light to the capital. It is believed that the band which is giving trouble cut the power branch to Pachuca on Saturday.

Military men estimate that 25,000 trained troops will be required to pacify these Indians, in view of the rugged nature of the districts they occupy and the prowess they have shown in past campaigns against strong Federal armies.

This movement is distinct from the Carranza insurrection, the Indians not recognizing any other leader than their own, Gen. Juan Francisco Lucas, a former Lieutenant of Porfirio Diaz during the wars of reform, known as "the Patriarch of the Sierras." The trouble arose from the failure of the central Government to allow the Indians to elect their local authorities, forcing loans upon them, and drafting them into the army. A recent uprising was quelled by the promise of the Government to allow the Indians to elect their own authorities and also to liberate the Deputies from their districts, who were imprisoned. The promises were kept for a short time, but later, the Indians say, were broken, since the military officials continued to impress the Indians into the army and the obnoxious local authorities refused to yield their posts, making it necessary to remove them by force.

The seriousness of this movement does not cause great alarm here, because it is known that these Indians will not commit depredations similar to those of the rebels of the north or the Zapatistas of the south. Many instances are quoted of events happening in the former attack upon Tezuitlan, where the Indians captured wealthy men, but did not rob them. On one occasion they captured a bank clerk who was carrying 50,000 pesos in large bills, but did not rob him, except to take his pistol, and gave him safe conduct through the territory they controlled.

Diplomats, however, regard this uprising as seriously complicating the situation, since the success of the Puebla Indians will mean that they will not accede to the demands of the northern rebels, who, it is understood, they despise. The same Indians revolted against the Madero régime in its latter days; wherefore it is not believed that they will be willing to see former Maderistas return to power.

ONE MORE BODY FOUND.

Other Victims of Cumbre Wreck Still Buried Under Debris.

Special to The New York Times.

EL CUMBRE, Chihuahua, Feb. 9.—While the body of another victim of the tunnel wreck was being carried from the ruins this afternoon, a band of horseman were seen to be riding across the El Valle Valley below the tunnel mouth with another band of horsemen in pursuit.

The leaders were Maximo Castillo, the bandit and his fourteen followers, who assisted him in setting the death trap at the tunnel. Castillo was dis-

Continued on Page 2.

Genuine Deerfoot Farm Sausages are never sold in bulk, but are always wrapped in parchment paper, with the name printed in red ink. Swarm of Imitations. New York store, 172 Chambers Street. Tel. 2982 Cortlandt.—Adv.

GRACE VANDERBILT ILL.

Operation for Appendicitis Found Necessary at Short Notice.

Miss Grace Vanderbilt, daughter of Cornelius Vanderbilt, was operated on yesterday for appendicitis at her home, 677 Fifth Avenue. The attack was entirely unexpected, it was said last night, and was so severe that an immediate operation was deemed imperative. Drs. Joseph H. Blake and Austin Flint, Jr., were hastily summoned to the Vanderbilt home, where the operation was performed.

At a late hour yesterday afternoon it was said that Miss Vanderbilt had not yet recovered from the anaesthetic. No one at the Vanderbilt house would discuss her condition last night, and the doctors were equally reticent.

SAYS RED CROSS AIDS WAR.

Woman Correspondent Against Help During the Fighting.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—Miss Edith Durham, whose dispatches from the Balkans contained some of the most vivid descriptions of the horrors of the recent war, lecturing in London to-night, expressed her conviction that "no Red Cross aid ought to be sent out in a war. To heal men's wounds and send them back to the front as soon as possible is to prolong war indefinitely."

But for the Red Cross aid, she said, the war would have been ended much sooner that it was. If the bullet from a Mauser rifle does not hit a vital part, the wounded can return to the front in ten days. The one idea of the wounded, she said, was to get back for revenge and loot.

TROUSERS MAKE THE MAN.

To be Well Dressed You Must Have Four Pairs for Evening Wear.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

NICE, Feb. 9.—One of the best-dressed men in Nice has appeared with a triple stripe of braid running down the side of his evening dress trousers. He explains that the innovation is the idea of his tailor, who says a well-dressed man must possess at least four pairs of evening trousers in order not to wear any pair too frequently.

To make it certain that his customer wears his four pairs of trousers in rotation, he has made one pair stripeless, the second pair with a single stripe, the third with a double stripe, and the fourth with a triple stripe.

WOLF SHOT IN KANSAS CITY.

Attacked Three Persons and Spread Terror Through a District.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 9.—A large, half-starved grey wolf after attacking three persons and spreading consternation through a staid residence district, was shot and killed on Linwood Boulevard here to-day.

The wolf sprang at Miss Anna Harrison as she waited for a street car. Miss Harrison threw her fur muff at the animal and while the garment was being torn to pieces, escaped into a house. Her clothing was torn but she was unhurt.

The wolf ran down the boulevard pursued by a milkman who hurled bottles as he ran. Two blocks from the first attack the wolf bit a negro in the arm.

The wolf had run fifteen blocks and attacked Samuel J. Harnden, a deputy county collector, before T. W. Wright, a policeman, ended the chase by sending a bullet into the animal's head.

STILWELL AT COMSTOCK.

Ex-Senator Is Transferred from Sing Sing to Great Meadow Prison.

OSSINING, Feb. 9.—Ex-Senator Stephen J. Stilwell, who has been in Sing Sing prison for about six months, was one of forty-one convicts who were sent this afternoon to the Great Meadow prison at Comstock. The Warden at Sing Sing received word from Albany last night that Stilwell was to be sent to Great Meadow.

Four keepers escorted the prisoners from here and not one of the convicts was handcuffed.

Stilwell recently has been employed about the prison as a sort of Secretary to the prison Chaplain.

FIRE OUSTS ARTHUR ISELIN.

Cottage Rented at Aiken Rendered Uninhabitable for the Season.

Special to The New York Times.

AIKEN, S. C., Feb. 9.—Red Top, the Winter home of H. H. Hunnewell of Boston, was partially destroyed by fire which was discovered about noon to-day in the cellar. Red Top had been taken for the season by Arthur Iselin of New York, who, with his family, have been here for several weeks, living as neighbors to the family of C. Oliver Iselin, who are at Hopelands.

Red Top occupied one of the prettiest spots on Whiskey Road, leading out from Aiken toward the Palmetto golf links, the road lined with the homes of the Aiken cottagers.

While only partially destroyed, smoke and water did great damage to the place, and it will not be habitable again this season. Arthur Iselin and his family will remain in Aiken, however.

A SUICIDE IN FOOT OF WATER

Body of Marshall H. Shaw, 88 Years, Found in Cranberry Marsh.

Special to The New York Times.

PATCHOGUE, N. Y., Feb. 9.—The body of Marshall H. Shaw, aged 88 years, a retired business man of Mansfield, Mass., who had been living with his son, Frank M. Shaw of Manhattan, was found lying face down in a cranberry marsh yesterday afternoon.

That the old man had drowned himself by forcing his head down into the shallow water, not over a foot deep, was evident from a note he left on the dresser in his room stating that his body would be found in Carmen River. The letter was discovered when Shaw failed to appear for dinner.

Shaw had spent the last four Summers at Yaphank and as his health had been failing of late his son thought that an outing of a week would do him good. In his note the aged suicide declared that his infirmities had moved him to end his life.

THE ALLTOGETHER POUCH
Holds pipe and tobacco. At Schulte's Stores.—Adv.

WILSON TO AID WAR ON TAMMANY

Joins Glynn in Reorganization Plans—Croker Declares Murphy Must Go.

"RICHARD" LETTER A BOMB

"Hall Can't Win Under Murphy; Drive Out Them Grafter-Contractors," It Says.

ALL PATRONAGE CUT OFF

State Reorganization Planned at White House—Osborn as Chairman—McCombs for Senator.

At the same time yesterday that a letter was made public in this city in which Richard Croker, from his home in Ireland, wrote to the late John Fox that Charles F. Murphy must be driven from the leadership of Tammany Hall, President Wilson, Gov. Glynn, and William F. McCombs, in conference at the White House, laid plans for the reorganization of the Democratic Party in New York State, beginning with the elimination of Murphy from power and the election of William Church Osborn, long a leader among independent Democrats, as Chairman of the State Committee.

In the Croker letter, written on Nov. 18 last, the old Tammany chieftain declared that "the Hall will never win under Murphy's management." At the Washington conference it was determined to strike straight at the heart of Tammany's power by withholding every scrap of State patronage from the organization. Gov. Glynn concurred in this programme.

WILSON AND GLYNN ALLIED.

War on Murphy, and Party Reorganization Planned at Conference.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Steps for a reorganization of the Democratic party in New York State under the auspices of the national Administration were taken to-day when President Wilson expressed his approval of a suggestion that William Church Osborn be put forward as the candidate of the reform element for Chairman of the State Committee. The suggestion was made to the President by Gov. Glynn and William F. McCombs Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, at the White House.

While all those party to the conference were reticent, the understanding was obtained that President Wilson showed himself in active sympathy with the movement to organize the party in New York State on a new basis. No statement was forthcoming as to what this new basis would be, but it is known to be the purpose to rid the party of the domination of Charles F. Murphy and Tammany Hall.

Mr. McCombs advised Mr. Wilson that Gov. Glynn was conducting a progressive administration and was upholding the policies of the President. Mr. Wilson expressed himself as greatly pleased at the way Gov. Glynn was handling State affairs. Although no authority for the statement was obtained, the impression was created that should Gov. Glynn seek a renomination, he might have the cordial sympathy of President Wilson, as well as that of Mr. McCombs. This sympathy, however, would be dependent, it was said afterward, on whether Mr. Glynn measured up to expectations, particularly with reference to appointments to State offices.

Mr. McCombs left for New York at 4 P. M. and Gov. Glynn at 7. What their first move would be to carry out their plans did not become known here. Their first purpose is the election of Mr. Osborn a State Chairman. Under the new system in New York the members of the State Committee will be elected at the primaries in September, one committeeman from each Assembly district, the committee to choose its own Chairman. The fight, therefore, may be in the prima

the President and the Governor he could be elected. The National Chairman expects to confer with a number of local Independent Democrats here to-day.

CROKER LETTER RAPS MURPHY

Old Leader Says Tammany Will Never Win Under Him.

In a private letter to the late John Fox, one-time President of the National Democratic Club and a power in Tammany politics, which was made public yesterday for the first time, Richard Croker, former leader of Tammany Hall, now living in retirement on his estate near Dublin, Ireland, gave his opinion in uncomplimentary language of Charles F. Murphy, the present leader of the organization.

Mr. Croker did not mince words in referring to his successor and the publication of the letter created excitement among Tammany politicians. Murphy, the former boss curtly says, was a big handicap on Edward E. McCall, the Tammany candidate for Mayor last Fall, and Mr. Croker gave it as his opinion that the organization will never win under Murphy's management. He said he hoped some "good man" would get in and drive all them grafters—contractors out.

The anti-Murphy element in the Democratic organization made much of the letter, saying that it showed that there is strong sentiment against Murphy's leadership within as well as without the organization, and that it would help the anti-Murphy cause greatly. Murphy and his friends, on the other hand, merely laughed at the letter and said that Croker's influence in the Tammany organization was practically nil and that it would have no effect upon Murphy's standing.

Here is the letter:

Glencairn, Sandyford, County Dublin, Nov. 18, 1913.

My Dear Senator: It is a long time since I have heard from you. The last American papers we got before this evening were Oct. 28. These are the 9, 10, and 11, so we got no papers telling us of the results of the election. Some one sent me The Tribune marked with poor Michael Daly's death. I cannot tell you how very sorry I was. Never heard it until the day before yesterday. I am very anxious to get THE NEW YORK TIMES of Nov. 2. I understand there was a very nasty article appeared in it against me. I wish you would send the paper over to me, as I want to see if it is libellous.

Be sure and send me the newspaper of Nov. 2, TIMES. If this article is what I am told, then you may see me over very soon.

The result of the election did not surprise me, as I felt sure that Mitchel would have a very large majority.

Murphy was a big handicap on McCall. The Hall will never win under Murphy's management.

I hope some good man will get in and drive all them grafters—contractors out. I trust that you are enjoying good health. All our old friends are dropping off one by one, and it makes me feel sad. Mrs. Bowman joins me in good wishes for your good health. Cordially yours, RICHARD.

Mr. Fox, who was once a State Senator, had been a close friend of the former Tammany boss for many years, and almost every Summer he visited him at his Dublin home. The executors of Mr. Fox's will are Mrs. John F. O'Brien, who is a niece of Mrs. John Fox, and who lives at the Fox home, 11 East Fiftieth Street; John J. Quinlan and Eugene L. Busche. Witnesses of the will were Thomas L. Feitner and Supreme Court Justice Platzek. Mr. Feitner took an active part in the recent meeting of the National Democratic Club, which passed resolutions against Murphy, and he and Judge Edward F. O'Dwyer, President of the club, are leading the fight against the Tammany chief.

Murphy was at Good Ground, L. I., yesterday when Secretary Thomas F. Smith of Tammany Hall called him up on the telephone and told him what the letter contained. Later Mr. Murphy returned to the city, but he would not discuss the matter.

"Mr. Murphy merely laughed when I read the letter to him," said Secretary Smith. "He has no comment to make upon it whatever. I heard the day before that some such a letter from Croker was to be published, but I d'd not know what it contained. The letter will have no effect whatever upon Mr. Murphy's standing as leader of Tammany Hall. The letter is undoubtedly authentic, as I have compared it with Mr. Croker's handwriting."

There was a break between Murphy and Croker in 1909 over a Building Code which Murphy's Aldermen got through the board. Richard Croker, Jr., backed the cinder-concrete interests when the Building Code fight was on, and Murphy favored the interests which tried to substitute hollow tile for cinder-concrete as a fireproof building material. Mayor McClellan vetoed the ordinance the Aldermen adopted. In the succeeding years it was understood that the trouble between Murphy and Croker had been patched up, but it was pointed out that late as 1912 Croker praised Murphy as being a good leader.

Murphy's friends admitted yesterday that the publication of the letter would probably create much ill-feeling between the two men, but they said it would have no effect upon the local political situation.

"Croker has no active influence left in the Executive Committee of Tammany Hall," said a Tammany leader. "He has a number of friends, of course, but they will not be influenced by what he wrote in private to a friend. It is pretty safe to say that Mr. Croker will be far more disturbed over the publication of that letter than is Mr. Murphy. He certainly never intended that it should be published."

Judge O'Dwyer thought that the letter would have considerable effect upon the effort he is making to get Murphy out as leader.

"The letter says what I have been saying right along, and what I will continue to say," said Judge O'Dwyer. "I believe that Mr. Murphy's retirement is essential to the future success of the Democratic Party; in other words, business must be separated from politics. I have always had great respect for Mr. Croker's political sagacity, and his letter furnishes additional proof of what I said at the National Democratic Club meeting. I have no idea how the letter got out. I never heard of it, but it is undoubtedly authentic."

There was a report in one quarter that the letter indicated that Mr. Croker was hoping to come back as leader of Tammany Hall, but this was denied by several of the former leader's friends. They said that Mr. Croker is seventy-three years of age and has retired from politics for good.

When Mayor Mitchel was shown what Croker had said about Murphy he laughed and said:

"It is very interesting. Others besides myself seem to have opinions on that subject."

GLYNN BEFORE COMMITTEES.

Assured of Favorable Reports on Niagara and Hudson Bills.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Gov. Glynn to-day appeared before two House committees—Foreign Affairs and Rivers and Harbors. Before the former he urged the pending Niagara Falls bill, and received assurances that the measure would be reported with a provision allowing 20,000 cubic feet of water from the Falls to be used every second in the development of power, instead of 15,000 feet, as now provided, and also that the measure would be framed so as to give the State of New York control of the power situation.

Before the Rivers and Harbors Committee Gov. Glynn asked for a survey of the Hudson River from New York to Albany, and received assurances that a bill for this purpose would be favorably reported. He also asked for an appropriation of $450,000 for widening and deepening the Champlain Narrows, but learned that this project would not be favorably reported this year.

FORESEES MURPHY'S FALL.

Collector Malone Tells Bible Class His Power Has Fled.

The Young Men's Bible Class of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church held its annual dinner last night at the Café Bohème at Tenth Street and Second Avenue. About 200 members of the class and their guests listened to the speakers, who were slightly disturbed at intervals when the music to which dozens of persons were dancing the tango on the floor below drifted through the open door. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., was among those at the speakers' table.

Collector of the Port Dudley Field Malone, referring to the report that Richard Croker had written that Murphy should give up the leadership of Tammany Hall, said:

"The words of Richard Croker have only historic interest to-day. That will soon be true of Murphy, whose power has died. The old Tammany Hall methods have passed and they cannot be revived. I would take the Democratic Party away even from the building which has the name of the Tammany Hall; take the name of Tammany from every Democratic club in the city, and leave no vestige of Tammany associations in the party."

CUTTER TO AID POTOMAC.

Androscoggin Ordered to Find Tug Caught in Newfoundland Ice.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Feb. 9.—The United States naval tug Potomac, which left Bonne Bay on Thursday, and has not been seen since Saturday, is reported to be nipped in drifting ice five miles off Little Port, St. George's Bay.

A terrific gale, veering from east to northwest, has been raging since Saturday evening.

The Marine Department has wired to all points in the vicinity from which she was last sighted, asking for prompt news if the vessel is seen again.

CURLING, N. F., Feb. 9.—The United States naval tug Potomac was sighted on Saturday in an ice floe five miles west of Bay of Islands. Observation from shore has been prevented since then by a snowstorm.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The revenue cutter Androscoggin was ordered to-day from the Maine coast to the Bay of Islands to rescue the navy tug Potomac, caught in the ice packs, where she had gone on a mission of succor to ice-imprisoned fishermen. She will start from Portland to-morrow as soon as the work of taking on supplies is completed. Officials think she cannot tell of her plight because of her low power wireless. She carries a crew of 36.

"The Potomac probably is delayed by loose ice," said Acting Secretary Roosevelt to-night, "but we do not believe she is in actual danger."

MAY MODIFY LITERACY TEST.

Senators to Amend Immigration Bill to Meet Wilson's Wishes.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—It is not unlikely that, in compliance with the wishes of President Wilson, the Senate Committee on Immigration will amend the language of the House in the provision of the Immigration bill requiring a reading test for immigrants. Senator Smith of South Carolina, Chairman of the committee, discussed the subject with the President on Saturday, and to-day and, while he is reticent as to the details of the conference, and even his associates of the committee are ignorant of what passed, Mr. Smith went so far as to say that the Senate and the House would agree on a bill which would be signed by the President and give general satisfaction.

Mr. Smith is known to favor the literacy test personally, and his prediction that everybody would be satisfied in the end is taken to mean that the restriction would be retained in some manner. But his reference to an ultimate agreement of the House and Senate suggests that a Senate amendment will send the bill to conference, where its phraseology as it passed the House may be recast.

The bill will probably be reported to the Senate next week by the committee, which, beginning to-morrow, will hold daily sessions until it completes its work on the measure. As to the restrictive features, the committee proposes to issue a statement, probably to-morrow, after the Chairman has reported on his latest conference with the President. President Wilson, in view of the fact that the committee asked for his views, has left to the judgment of Chairman Smith what should be made public concerning them.

TAMMANY A TARGET AT TILDEN DINNER

Ousting of Murphy from Power Demanded by Speakers at Centenary Feast.

UNTERMYER FOR REFORM

Decent Democrats Disgusted with Present Organization, He Says —Adamson Hits Grafters.

Tammany Hall and Charles F. Murphy were vigorously attacked last night at a dinner of the Tilden Democratic Club held at West End Hall, 226 West 125th Street, to celebrate the centennial of the birth of Samuel J. Tilden. The diners greeted warmly every sally against the "dominant organization," and cheered lustily when the speakers called for a concerted movement to oust the "dishonest" and "discredited" from power.

Samuel Untermyer made the principal address of the evening, and he referred to Tammany as an organization "for which every self-respecting Democrat must apologize." Fire Commissioner Adamson said that it was inconceivable that the dishonest leaders could remain in power, and Justice Edward F. O'Dwyer, while not mentioning Mr. Murphy's name, referred to him as "a smug-faced leader." On top of that was a telegram of regret from Franklin D. Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, in which he said that in the Democratic Party there could be no alliance with grafters.

Mr. Untermyer came out flatfooted as an independent, demanding the overthrow of Mr. Murphy. He began his address with a high tribute to the memory of Tilden.

"If he were here to-day," said Mr. Untermyer, "to witness the inspiring object lessons which the Democratic Administration is furnishing the country by its able, orderly, dignified conduct of the affairs of Government, and by its high conceptions of justice and its altruism, he would feel well repaid for the sacrifices he made, and would be filled with hope and enthusiasm for the usefulness and permanence of the great party which he so nobly served.

Deplorable Situation Here.

"If, on the other hand, he were to direct his critical and discriminating intellect to an analysis of the conditions in his own beloved city, what a deplorable and disheartening sight he would behold. He would find that in this great Democratic city the only party organization is one for which every self-respecting Democrat must apologize, and that the flower of the Democracy is not within the party fold and has no abiding place.

"I am among those who believe that the Government by party and party responsibility are quite essential in State and City as in the nation.

"The party is not equipped for a national campaign without State and local organizations on which it can rely. For that reason I have all my life remained within party lines, always in the hope and expectation that reform can be had from within, and I have been encouraged in that hope by the example of Tilden, who reformed his party from the inside.

"I know nothing about the merits of the charges that are now being made in the press and through various investigations of corruption existing in the management of the affairs of the State. The fact, however, remains that the rank and file of the decent Democrats of this city have no faith in the Democratic organization as now constituted and cannot be induced to come within its folds. This has now been true for many years, and being true regardless of any other consideration, it clearly points the way to the duty we have to perofrm. We must take the party machinery out of the hands of the men who have lost public confidence and place it under such guidance as will attract to our ranks every man who belives in Democratic principles and all the young and independent thought of our city."

For Primary Amendment.

Mr. Untermyer recommended an amendment to the present primary laws and said if it could not be done under present auspices another organization must be formed to make such amendment possible. He said that the worst citizenship was among the so-called "best class," because they shirked their duty in favor of business and pleasure, and he expressed the belief that all who did not go to the polls should be subjected to a fine. The ballot of to-day was also criticised by the speaker because of its complicated form.

Secretary Roosevelt in his telegram said:

"The Democratic leaders of our State can find no better example to follow to-day than that of Samuel J. Tilden, the man who was big enough to realize that there can be no compromise with criminals nor alliance with grafters, and that the politician who works first for his own interest and his own pocket is always a parasite and can never be an ally or an asset to a party. What we need now are leaders broad enough to realize the truth of this and brave enough to act on their convictions."

Stuart G. Gibboney, one of the organizers of the club, who read the telegram, said that Mr. Roosevelt was his choice for the next Governor of the State.

Commissioner Adamson said that many of the evils which Tilden had destroyed by his relentless fight against corruption had returned. He spoke of Tilden's fight upon the canal ring, and added that another ring, even more powerful, had come into ascendency, a ring which was now being investigated and exposed.

"Whether it is exposed by a Republican District Attorney or a Democrat no honest man should care," he said. "But any honest man is anxious that this ring should be exposed, and it certainly will be and the dishonest ones indicted. We all feel confident that after that exposure there is an important work for the Democratic Party to perform. There is no question that the exposure now will bring about a housecleaning similar to that of forty years ago."

Justice O'Dwyer said it was unnecessary to mention names because every one knew the conditions and that radical treatment was needed. He said he had hoped Tammany Hall would be cleaned from within and had, therefore, supported the ticket last Fall, believing that Edward E. McCall would do the work. But he realized that the organization had been prostituted for gain. He predicted a speedy downfall for Murphy, saying:

"You will find some smug-faced leaders who will tell you they are here for life. If I read the signs right they are going to have a short term on earth."

The Tilden Democratic Club was formed several months ago to fight against the Tammany bi-yearly ticket. It has since grown by leaps and bounds. Richard E. Weldon was toastmaster last night, and the toast list also included Henry De Forest Baldwin, President of the People's Institute; Robert Lee Luce, and William Ordway Partridge.

$6,895,200 FOR GUNS.

Senate, Passing Fortifications Bill, Increases Appropriation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The Senate, with testimony before it from Secretary of War Garrison and Gen. Crozier, Chief of the Bureau of Fortifications, that the United States Army was so badly in need of arms and munitions that it could not make a respectable resistance against a foreign invader, passed, this afternoon, the Fortifications bill carrying $6,895,200. Senate amendments increasing the House appropriations for guns and ammunition by some $2,000,000 were adopted with practically no debate, and the bill was passed with a single roll call.

The largest increases voted by the Senate raised the House appropriation of 900,000 for ammunition to $2,000,000, and the House appropriation of $450,000 for cannon of various types to $900,000.

Senator Bryan of Florida, who handled the bill for the committee, said that there were less than 1,200 guns for the whole army and that these could not be mobilized from one strategic point to another because of the size of the country.

Senator Bryan said the increases were made to meet as nearly as possible the estimate for an army of half a million men.

CURB IN AN UPROAR AS OIL STOCKS DROP

Atlantic Refining Falls from 815 to 713 in Half an Hour on Annual Report.

OTHER SHARES AFFECTED

Former Standard Oil Subsidiaries Show Declines of $17 to $141 from Last Week's Record.

The Winter's boom in stocks of former subsidiaries of the Standard Oil Company, which had given signs toward the close of last week of becoming topheavy, suffered a severe setback yesterday. The market gave a fairly good account of itself at the opening and for a time afterward until the annual report of the Atlantic Refining Company came out. Instead of earnings sufficiently large to warrant recent rumors of a forthcoming dividend of size, the statement showed that the income in 1913 was only about half that of the preceding year. Then the trouble began.

Brokers rushed into the crowd offering Atlantic Refining at rapidly declining prices. Large blocks of the stock held on weak margins hurriedly came on the market. The depression of sentiment quickly spread to owners of other Standard Oil shares, and the liveliest trading the Curb has seen in several years followed with dozens of brokers tangled in a mass in Broad Street and hence it was difficult to get an idea of prices or even to learn who were the owners of various sorts of headgear that came flying out of the vortex.

Atlantic Refining melted down in a half hour from 815, the closing quotation on Saturday, to 713, a precipitate decline of 102 points. Afterward a recovery occurred by degrees and the shares ended the day with a net loss of 83 points. Standard Oil of Ohio fell from 475 on Saturday to a low price of 410, a loss of 65 points, and extreme declines of 25 points were forced in Standard of California and Prairie Oil and Gas, with lesser depreciation among the other issues. In all the stocks, however, a fair upturn from the bottom occurred before the end of the day, and final trading was quiet with evidences of the earlier panic dissipated.

Weakness among the oil stocks appeared last week on the heels of a dividend declaration for Standard Oil of New York. Traders had expected that the first disbursement voted by the Directors on the $75,000,000 stock would be at least $3 a share, the forerunner of quarterly payments of that amount. Instead a payment of $2 a share was ordered and no intimation was given that others would be made later. Standard of New York led a general decline which was, however, partially made good on Saturday when the Curb talked positively of a 400 per cent. stock dividend by the Atlantic Refining Company to be declared soon.

In this table are given the issues which fell the furthest yesterday with their low price of the day and their gross declines from the high points of last week:

	Price.	Declns.
Atlantic Refining	$713	$141
Standard Oil of California	410	41
Prairie Oil and Gas	495	55
Standard Oil of Ohio	410	90
Standard Oil of New York	184	30
Ohio Oil	157	17
Vacuum Oil	266	19

The Atlantic Refining Company reported total profits in the year ended on Dec. 31 of $3,808,777, a decline of $3,488,895 from the record of 1912. As no dividends were paid, the whole revenue of the year was carried to the surplus account, bringing the total surplus up to $21,996,912.

"Operations did not yield sufficient funds to completely discharge the previously existing indebtedness," said President Van Dyke, "which, however, has been reduced to $1,750,000. Practically all profits have been absorbed by increased inventory of finished products, which increase has been brought about by a pronouncedly slackened demand, particularly during the latter half of the year."

DENIES AIDING ROSENTHAL.

Silk Importer Made Voluntary Plea, Says Department of Justice.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON Feb. 9.—The Department of Justice to-day, in explaining the alleged clemency shown to A. S. Rosenthal, who recently was sentenced to pay a fine of $10,000 for violation of the customs laws in the undervaluation of silks imported at New York, denied that Attorney General McReynolds in any manner permitted negotiations or considered any arrangement by which Rosenthal might come into court, plead guilty and escape punishment by imprisonment.

The facts, as they appear from the records of the case at the Department of Justice, are that the frauds occurred ten years ago, when the firm of Rosenthal & Co., as a result of a civil suit, paid the Government $65,000 as duties on undervalued invoices. Rosenthal was criminally prosecuted and indicted, and, after the indictments were found against him, went to Europe where his son was ill. The son died and Rosenthal remained in Germany for ten years, forfeiting his bail of $10,000 on each of three counts, or $30,000 in all.

A few months ago Rosenthal came back to the United States to visit his wife, who was living in California, and, to the surprise of the Government authorities, voluntarily went into court and pleaded guilty to the indictments against him, or $30,000 in all.

Judge Martin, before whom Rosenthal appeared, found that in the whole history of prosecutions by the Government for violations of the customs laws, where an accused person had voluntarily returned to the jurisdiction, surrendered himself and pleaded guilty, no prison sentence had been imposed, but punishment had been made by a fine. He followed that precedent in Rosenthal's case. The sentence, it was said, was purely a matter of discretion with the court and not a matter of statute, and Judge Martin in imposing sentence simply adhered to the long line of precedents in similar cases.

DANCE GAYLY, 50 YEARS WED

Mr. and Mrs. Michael Brown Do "Breakdown" at Golden Wedding.

To show their grandchildren that they were as agile as ever and that the old-time dances were just as graceful as the tango, Mr. and Mrs. Michael Brown of 195 High Street, Orange, danced a "breakdown" last night, to celebrate their golden wedding. Mrs. Brown remembered she danced four times when she was married, half a century ago, and she danced four times again last night with her life partner.

Mrs. Brown was born in New York and was married in St. Peter's Catholic Church, Barclay Street. Mr. Brown has lived in Orange for sixty years. Their children are James H. Brown, William H. Brown, and Michael J. Brown, who are in business in Orange; Sister Marie Antoinette, a teacher in St. Vincent's Academy, Newark, and the Misses Mary and Margaret Brown. There are also sixteen grandchildren.

5th Avenue Restaurant
FIFTH AV. BUILDING.
Entrance on 24th St.
SITE OF FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL.
6 to 9 P. M. THE Large Orchestra
"DOLLAR DINNER"
BANQUETS A SPECIALTY.

RENT ALASKA MINES IS WILSON'S PLAN

Administration's Bill Drawn Up by Secretary Lane and Introduced in Congress.

PROFIT TO GO TO U. S. ROAD

Government to Reserve and Mine 12,800 Acres and Let Remainder in Small Blocks on Royalty.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The plans of the Wilson Administration for the development and use of the commercial lands in Ataska were disclosed to-day, when Representative Ferris, Chairman of the House Committee on Public Lands, introduced a bill providing for Federal leasing of such lands. Senator Walsh of Montana also introduced the bill in the Senate.

The bill was drafted in the Department of the Interior under the direction of Franklin K. Lane. It represents the decision of the Administration as to nationl policy respecting the disposition of these lands.

Briefly, the decision of the Administration comprises these points:

First—A Federal survey of all coal lands in Alaska.

Second—Reservation by the Government of 5,120 acres of coal land in the Bering River field, and of 7,680 acres in the Matanuska field, a total of 12,800 acres.

Third—The mining of this reserved Government coal acreage under the President's direction for use in Government works, in constructing and operating the proposed Government owned railroad in Alaska, for use by the navy, and as a check on monopoly.

Fourth—The leasing of all the rest of the unreserved Alaskan coal fields to individuals or corporations on a royalty basis.

Fifth—This unreserved land to be leased in blocks of from forty to 2,560 acres.

Sixth—No person or corporation to be allowed to have any interest in more than 2,560 acres under penalty of fine or imprisonment for violation of this prohibition.

Seventh—The royalty for mining from the unreserved Alaskan coal lands to be 2 cents a ton per month, and in addition an annual rental at the rate of 1 cents an acre for the first year, 50 cents an acre for the second, third, fourth, and fifth years, and after that $1 an acre for twenty years.

Eighth—Every twenty years Congress is to readjust the leasing terms and conditions.

Ninth—The income from royalties and rentals to be paid into a special fund for Alaskan development, and particularly for helping pay for the cost of building the Government railroad.

Under Long Consideration.

The problem of the disposition of the Alaskan coal lands was a live issue in Congress during the Ballinger investigation over the disposition of the patents to the so-called Cunningham coal lands in the Bering River field. There is every indication that there will be a lively discussion and contest over the Lane plan when it is brought forward later this session for consideration on the floor of both branches of Congress.

The Lane plan provides for a survey of all the coal bearing lands in Alaska. The lands in the Bering River and Matanuska field are to be surveyed first. Afterward such areas as are tributary to established settlements, or existing or proposed railroads, or water transportation lines, are to be surveyed.

After the survey the President is to designate and reserve from use, location, sale, lease or disposition not more than 5,120 acres in the Bering River field, and not more than 7,680 acres in the Matanuska field. The bill provides:

"That the deposits in said reserved areas may be mined under the direction of the President when in his opinion the coal is required for Government works, or in the construction and operation of Government railroads, or is required by the navy, or is necessary for national protection or for relief from oppressive conditions brought about through the monopoly of coal."

The Lane plan contemplates that the unreserved coal lands shall be divided into "leasing blocks" or tracts of forty acres each, or multiples of forty acres, and in such form as will permit the most economical mining, but in no case exceeding 2,560 acres in one leasing block. Then the Secretary of the Interior is to offer these "blocks" of land containing coal, lignite and "associate minerals" for leasing, and award the leases, by an advertisement for competitive bidding, to American citizens or those who have declared their intention to become such citizens or to any association or corporation organized under American laws.

The Royalty Feature.

The royalty and rental feature of the Lane plan, embraced in the Ferris bill, is as follows:

"That for the privilege of mining and extracting and disposing of the coal in the lands covered by his lease the lessee shall pay to the United States such royalties as may be specified in the lease, which shall not be less than 2 cents per ton, due and payable at the end of each month succeeding that of the shipment of the coal from the mine, and an annual rental, payable at the beginning of each year, on the lands covered by such lease, at the rate of 25 cents per acre for the first, and 50 cents per acre for the second, third, fourth, and fifth years, and $1 per acre for each and every year thereafter during the continuance of the lease, except that such rental for any year shall be credited against the royalties as they accrue for that year."

The Lane plan provides a method of obtaining a supply of coal for strictly local and domestic use in Alaska, by authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to issue to the applicants a so-called "limited license," granting the right to prospect, mine, and dispose of coal belonging to the United States in specified blocks, for not over ten years, to any person or corporation on such terms not inconsistent with the proposed act as in the Secretary's opinion will safeguard the public interest without payment of royalty for the coal mined.

The money from the royalties and rentals is to be paid into a special fund subject to disposition by Congress for development of Alaska, but this money is to be particularly subject to application toward the building of the Government railway in Alaska.

Promoter Adams Indicted.

Lorenzo B. Adams, investment broker, of 1 Broadway, who was arrested last Friday on the charge of having used the mails to defraud in connection with his business of distributing circulars for young companies, was indicted yesterday by the Federal Grand Jury. Judge Hollister held him in $7,500 bail for trial.

WHITMAN VICE FILM IS O. K.'D BY CENSORS

National Board by Close Vote Approves White Slave Drama Depicting District Attorney.

TELLS OF SMASHING TRUST

Pictures Based on Whitman's Investigation Reveal All Sides of Traffic in Women.

After a debate which lasted until nearly midnight, the Executive Committee of the National Board of Censors approved a "white slave" moving-picture drama, with a few eliminations. The vote was 7 to 6, and the women members of the committee, who argued that the representation of vice conditions in the city as reflected in the pictures did not run to extremes, were mainly responsible for the approval of the film.

The white slave drama is called "The Smashing of the Vice Trust." It depicts the revelations made by District Attorney Whitman and his assistants in the last three years in the investigation of organized vice in this city. District Attorney Whitman appears in it personally as "the smasher" of the system. The audience seemed interested throughout the two hours' performance, and applauded when the pictures of District Attorney Whitman and his assistants were shown.

The plot illustrated by the film was prepared by a reporter, who worked with Mr. Whitman throughout the vice investigation. There are six parts in the production and some 700 scenes. The incidents are based on reports made to the District Attorney's office, and are interwoven in melodrama in which there is much fighting, clubbing by the police, and some shooting.

Unlike other films illustrating the white slave traffic that have been produced, the police are not ridiculed in "The Smashing of the Vice Trust." There is no suggestion of collusion with the "trust" or of an apathetic attitude toward "trust" activities.

After the "system" is revealed in all its details the District Attorney comes on the scene in Part V. The pictures of Mr. Whitman were taken in his office in the Criminal Court Building. They show the District Attorney at work at his desk. Assistant District Attorneys Smith and Embree, who aided in the vice investigation, are shown taking orders from their chief.

Members of the Executive Committee of the National Board of Censors criticised the actions of the policemen in the picture, which seemed to them to be intended to be humorous. Some of the members, notably the men, could not believe that the scenes as presented were based on fact. A few women on the committee, noted for their work as settlement workers, asserted that the scenes were not overdrawn.

A few of the censors commented on the appearance of Mr. Whitman in the film. One man asserted that his appearance "flavored of politics." Another offset this comment by asserting that Mr. Whitman is probably shrewd enough to know what he is standing for." Another volunteered the opinion: "Mr. Whitman does not need publicity."

ASSEMBLY VOTES GRAFT INQUIRY

Continued from Page 1.

defeated, the resolution was adopted, 107 to 29. The Progressives joined the Republicans in favor of the resolution. Mr. Sulzer voted in the affirmative.

TELLS OF GIVING $25,000.

First-Hand Testimony About the Brady-Murphy Transaction.

Ex-Gov. Sulzer's assertion that Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, received personally $25,000 in bills in the campaign of 1912, for which no accounting ever was made, received corroboration yesterday in the John Doe graft investigation before Chief Magistrate McAdoo. Ex-Judge Samuel A. Beardsley of Utica, in recent years an attorney at Wall and Street, unwillingly told under oath how he personally had taken twenty-five one-thousand-dollar bills to Murphy in Murphy's home, in East Seventeenth Street, shortly before Sulzer's election. This money, he said, came from the late Anthony N. Brady, his client, and ostensibly was for campaign purposes. Beardsley corroborated Sulzer's own explanation almost to the letter. He said that Brady had intended the money for Sulzer and that Sulzer, after refusing to take it, had instructed him to give it to Murphy.

Beardsley's testimony was much desired by Sulzer in his impeachment trial. Sulzer had hoped to show by Beardsley that he, Sulzer, actually had refused to receive large campaign contributions. He desired this testimony to offset the testimony that the Impeachment Managers had brought against him. But Beardsley was not permitted to tell his story, and the real story, consequently, was never told until yesterday.

Tammany Leader Murphy, it should be said, has acknowledged that he received this money. Murphy explained in a formal statement shortly after Sulzer first made his charges that he had taken the money and had then returned it to Brady "after thinking the matter over." Brady is dead.

Beardsley Corroborates Murphy.

Beardsley's story of yesterday coincides with Murphy's explanation. No testimony could have been more to Murphy's advantage, it was pointed out after the hearing.

According to Beardsley, his client, Anthony N. Brady, told him before his death that of all the money he had contributed for campaign contributions only $25,000 had been returned to him. Beardsley did not say how much Brady had contributed or to whom contributions had been made other than the $25,000 to Murphy. He could remember specifically, however, that "a $25,000" had been returned. Brady did not tell him, Beardsley acknowledged, that it was Murphy's $25,000.

District Attorney Whitman, apparently, was not much impressed with the testimony as laying the foundation for future action. He declined to say whether he would call Murphy as a witness. It is believed, however, that Beardsley will be asked to appear later before the Grand Jury.

If there is a further inquiry, it is understood, it will concern itself more with the alleged return of the money to Brady by Murphy than with the acceptance of the money. The District Attorney cannot understand why Murphy gave Sulzer's money back to Brady without first consulting Sulzer.

Beardsley seemed to be very nervous when he was called to the stand. He had not been asked to sign a waiver of immunity, and he promptly was sworn.

Assistant District Attorney Clark had just begun to question him when Beardsley wanted to know what the investigation was all about. Clark endeavored to explain that the District Attorney was trying to find whether any campaign moneys had been misappropriated.

"I suppose you mean whether I paid $25,000 to Charles F. Murphy?" interposed Beardsley.

"Yes, that is it," replied Mr. Clark.

"Well, then, I want to make a preliminary objection," said the witness. "I want to state that my information is not sufficient to justify such an inquiry."

Chief Magistrate McAdoo and District Attorney Whitman tried to explain the situation to the witness, and in the course of the discussion Beardsley acknowledged that he had taken $25,000 in bills to Murphy. When pressed to give the details of the matter he denied that he had testified that he had given any money to Murphy. He had just made an informal statement, he said, to that effect in reply to Mr. Clark.

The District Attorney had to remind Beardsley that he was under oath. Beardsley refused to go further until a ruling was made by the Magistrate.

"If you enter a flat refusal I shall then decide whether to hold you for your refusal or whether I should advise the District Attorney to take you before the Grand Jury," replied Magistrate McAdoo.

"Do you direct him to answer?" asked Mr. Clark.

"I do," said the Magistrate.

At this point Beardsley tried to raise another objection. He asserted that his testimony was privileged on the ground that he acted as attorney for Brady. Magistrate McAdoo ruled that testimony relating to the payment of a sum of money to Murphy was not privileged. Then the witness began:

"Mr. Brady offered to contribute $25,000 to Sulzer's campaign. I wrote a letter to Mr. Sulzer to that effect. The letter was in my own handwriting. In reply Sulzer telephoned to me. He said that he didn't want to take the money and asked me to give it to Murphy.

Beardsley Took No Receipt.

"I went to Murphy's house on East Seventeenth Street and told Murphy about my conversation with Sulzer. I gave him the $25,000 in bills and told him the money came from Anthony N. Brady."

Q.—Did you take a receipt? A.—I did not. I didn't ask for one.

Q.—Did you ever see the money again? A.—Not to my knowledge. I didn't keep the numbers of the bills, so I can't tell whether I saw any of the bills again or not. The money was never handed back to me.

Q.—Have you any information as to what became of it? A.—I don't know what became of it.

Q.—Did you have any conversation with Brady as to that $25,000? A.—Not as to any specific $25,000.

Q.—Were there any other contributions of $25,000? A.—Whatever information I have as to that is hearsay. Mr. Brady did tell me that he had made other contributions. Not to Murphy—to other people. I have no knowledge of them. That is what he told me.

Beardsley said that he never had received a receipt for the $25,000 from Philip F Donohue, Treasurer of the Democratic County Committee, or Arthur A. McLean, Treasurer of the Democratic State Committee. Clark was trying to show that the $25,000 was not recorded in any official list, but Beardsley, although he acknowledged that he mentioned "campaign contribution" in his letter to Sulzer, was specific to add that Brady himself had not made any restrictions as to the use of the money.

"Mr. Brady instructed me to give the money to Sulzer, to do with as he saw fit," explained the witness. There were no restrictions. It was assumed that it was for the campaign."

Beardsley said that both Sulzer and Brady were informed that the money had been turned over to Murphy. Beardsley said that he turned the money over to Murphy without special authorization from Brady. He didn't need any such authorization, he said. Clark continued to question the witness.

Said $25,000 Had Come Back.

Q.—Was there any conversation with Brady as to the return of that $25,000 which you gave Murphy? A.—I would not say that $25,000. He said that $25,000 of the money which he had contributed had come back.

Q.—He didn't say it was the $25,000 which you had handled? A.—No.

Q.—It might have been some other $25,000? A.—Yes.

Beardsley said that he was at Murphy's house only five minutes.

"Murphy didn't say much," he testified. "He just took the money, that's all."

In Murphy's denial of the charge made by Sulzer that this $25,000 had never been accounted for, Murphy said that he had sent a messenger to Brady asking him to go to Delmonico's. It was there, Murphy said, that he returned the money. Murphy made this explanation on Oct. 27, 1913. He received the money, according to Beardsley, about ten days before the election of 1912.

Commenting on Murphy's explanation of the return of the money, Sulzer said on Oct. 27, 1913:

"The assertion that Murphy returned the $25,000 is to laugh and makes Murphy's statement ludicrous. Murphy never returns money. He thinks it is bad luck. Ask 'the chief's' friends. They will corroborate this. I have proof of all I say."

There is still another Sulzer story, similar to the Brady story, which has not been investigated. This is to the effect that Allan Ryan gave $10,000 to Murphy for campaign expenses in 1912, and the gift never was accounted for.

McAdoo Defends Inquiry.

After Beardsley left the stand, Chief Magistrate McAdoo commented on criticisms which had been made about the Jone Doe inquiry, saying:

I have been aware for some time that among persons, interested or otherwise, there has been some criticism from the professional standpoint as to these proceedings, and I have seen it in the public prints that the proceedings had gone far afield from the necessary facts alleged in the information, that it has been in the nature of what they call "a fishing expedition." Nothing could be further from the truth. The facts sworn to before me in the information warranted the taking of all the testimony which is now upon the record.

The case of Mr. Beardsley to-day is exactly in point. The charge is here before me now, before the District Attorney of this county, backed by other affidavits, that there was a wide-ranging conspiracy having its centre in the City of New York to evade the election laws by failing to make those returns which it called for, by the misuse of funds which had been contributed apparently for partisan purposes. And also that in this county there was the centre of a conspiracy involving a large number of persons to wrong the State in carrying out contracts and in the letting and supervision of the same.

I have to say that if any one feels aggrieved at anything which I permitted to take place during this investigation he will have ample means of redress in the courts provided by law. If there has been or there is anything illegal in the slightest degree in anything that takes place here I shall court the intervention of the courts. I will be glad to have any witness avail himself of the means of redressing any invasion of his rights.

No one shall be compelled to yield up any right he has under the law. No advantage shall be taken of any witness who appears here.

I had the discretionary power of making these proceedings either secret as those of the Grand Jury or as public and open as they are now. In the interests of justice and the orderly and effective administration of the law I decided it was best, all purposes being considered, that they should be public, as they have been.

Two other witnesses heard yesterday were John B. Dower, a Saratoga County contractor, and Charles W. Miller of Miller Brothers, contractors, of Schenectady County. Dower sent $200 to Norman E. Mack after he obtained a number of road contracts in 1911 and Miller sent $100 to Arthur A. McLean.

Miller's check went through the hands of State Committeeman Smith. When it came back Miller the name of Arthur A. McLean was written on the face as the payee.

The next hearing will be next Monday afternoon.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 9.—John J. Kennedy, State Treasurer, returned from his home in Buffalo to-day. When he was asked why he did not go to New York to appear in the John Doe proceedings, he said that he had not been subpoenaed or asked to go.

"Will you contest the right of District Attorney Whitman to call you as a witness in the John Doe proceedings," Mr. Kennedy was asked.

"I have not been asked to testify again. That is all I can say at present," was the State Treasurer's reply.

SAYS WILSON MADE BRIGANDAGE EASY

Continued from Page 1.

DAILY WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES TO THE TIMES

GARROS NOT READY FOR OCEAN FLIGHT

French Aviator Considers Rodman Wanamaker's Project Impossible Now.

MEANT ONLY TO TELL HOW

American Airmen Must Pay Entrance Fee in England If They Fly for $50,000 Prize.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, Feb. 9.—Roland Garros, who returned to Paris to-day, says:

"I consider the flight proposed by Wanamaker impossible, and have said all along that I do not believe any aeroplane or engine exists to-day that can cross the Atlantic. I have no faith in hydro-aeroplanes as compared with ordinary land machines. I am not considering an Atlantic flight myself within several years, nor are any French airmen, to my knowledge."

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

ALEXANDRIA, Egypt, Feb. 9.—Vedrines left here for Paris to-day. French women resident in Cairo, to the number of 350, have signed a petition to President Poincaré for a warship to accompany Vedrines on his round-the-world flight.

The aviator will return to Cairo in three weeks to fight the libel action brought against him by M. Poux.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Tuesday, Feb. 10.—In reference to THE NEW YORK TIMES interview with Henry Woodhouse, published in this morning's issue, in regard to The Daily Mail's transatlantic aeroplane prize and haphazard flying, The Daily Mail says that the American experts overlook the fact that competitors for the $50,000 prize must pay an entrance fee of £100, which will go toward the expenses of the Royal Aero Club in connection with the competition, and competitors must advise the Royal Aero Club of the starting place selected.

IN THE FUTURE, SAYS GARROS.

Not Impossible to Build a Machine for Atlantic Flight.

The belief that Roland Garros was to enter in the transatlantic flight came about through an article written for Flying, the organ of the Aero Club of America, in which the noted French aviator described at length a plan for making the crossing. In translating the article it was at first interpreted as meaning that Gorras intended to enter the race.

Henry Woodhouse, the owner of Flying and on at least nine committees of the Aero Club, made public the article, which is in French and in Garros's handwriting. This article was spoken of at the Aero Club as a letter from the French airman, and it was thought at first by some of the members that it was a detailed plan for the flight which Garros intended to make. Instead it is the aviator's idea of how the flight could be made.

"The document was sent to America by Jacques Mortane, our editor in France," said Mr. Woodhouse. "This article was being translated when Rodman Wanamaker's flight was announced, and the representatives of several newspapers were allowed to make notes from it, and then it was turned over to Mr. Wanamaker, who has had it until to-day."

In his opening paragraph Garros says of the attempt to cross the ocean:

"This represents a flight of about thirty hours. No apparatus existing is capable of carrying thirty hours fuel. But it is not impossible to build a special one; the actual means already make its realization theoretically possible.

Several paragraphs further along he has this to say:

To-day, on the morrow of my Mediterranean crossing, I was asked from all parts what I thought of the Atlantic crossing; I answered briefly that I now consider it humanly possible with the existing apparatus. This crossing of the Atlantic, of which the thought alone frightened us only a few days ago, and which is the heroic realization of to-morrow, we will make practically before our sons.

Those who enter the race will not be eligible for the $50,000 prize offered by Lord Northcliffe, as has been supposed, unless they qualify by paying an entrance fee of $500 to the Royal Aero Club of London.

Curtiss to Advise on Flight.

With the arrival here to-day of Glenn H. Curtiss from Europe the officials of the Aero Club of America expect to be in a position to make more definite announcements about the Rodman Wanamaker transatlantic expedition and other proposed flights across the Atlantic to be undertaken this Summer.

Mr. Curtiss made his present trip abroad partly to study the problems to be solved if the Rodman Wanamaker expedition is to succeed. He consulted with officials of the Aero Club of Great Britain and with British airmen familiar with wind currents above the North Atlantic ocean.

President Hawley of the Aero Club is withholding, until after a conference with Mr. Curtiss, formal announcement of the plans of the Aero Club to seek official sanction for transatlantic flights and to forbid any person not sanctioned from participating in the $50,000 prize offered by Lord Northcliffe.

Aviators were inclined to resent, in some cases, the idea of the Aero Club assuming charge and attempting to dictate in any degree the terms to which either must submit. Henry Woodhouse, a member of the Committee on Water Flying, handed to each inquiring aviator a copy of the original announcement of the prize by Lord Northcliffe as it appeared in THE NEW YORK TIMES of March 31, 1913.

In that statement Lord Northcliffe gave his opinion of the problems to be encountered in a transatlantic flight and also told why he thought an American aviator would be the winner. One statement made by Lord Northcliffe especially appealed to the aviators. It was that he had not made the offer of his prize until after careful consultations with Orville Wright and with the Comte de Lambert, the representative of the Wrights in England.

Lord Northcliffe's view of these problems as given out to the aviators yesterday includes this summary of the purpose of the prize:

Purpose of Northcliffe Prize.

It was my confidence in the work of the Wrights that originally induced me to offer a prize for a flight from London to Manchester, which is about the same distance as from New York to Boston; the first overseas flight from Dover to Calais—twenty-one miles—and the triangular flight from London to Scotland and back of over 1,000 miles. At the time, both in the States and in Great Britain, the suggestion of such flights was regarded as a joke.

The distance between Newfoundland and the west coast of Ireland is less than 1,900 miles. Already nearly 1,700 miles has been achieved in continuous flight by an aeroplane. It is immaterial to the progress of the science of flying whether the flight be made from Europe to America, or from America to Europe. The prize is open to the peoples of all nationalities.

Orville Wright told me in Paris six weeks ago that he believed the two best fliers in the world were in the United States, and it seems to me not unlikely that the glorious distinction of being the first person to cross the Atlantic in the air will fall on one coming from your side.

The Comte de Lambert points out that by following the steamer tracks the flying man will scarcely be out of sight of a steamer, never out of wireless touch, and always able to obtain supplies and gasoline. The radius of sight is immensely increased at the height of 1,000 feet. I myself, in flying in an aeroplane, have seen quite plainly a church sixty-five miles away.

I am not fond of prophecy, but I look forward with absolute confidence to the day when oversea travel will be achieved almost entirely in the air. The development of the waterplane on the lines of size is taking place rapidly. We are already in England building one of 800 horse power. The Comte de Lambert believes that within ten years these machines will travel from New York to England between daylight and dark on a Summer's day.

So far as Great Britain is concerned, the development of waterplanes for the defense of our fleet and coast is absolutely essential. Foreign nations are building gigantic dirigible gas balloons which might or might not be used against us.

My chief object in offering this prize, and also a prize for the circuit of Great Britain, is perfect what I believe to be the best means of air defense for my country and the most certain engine for the destruction of these balloons.

TO HELP WORLD RACE.

President of French Aerial League Promises Co-operation.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 9.—Hearty co-operation of René Quinton, wealthy President of the French Aerial League, in the round-the-world flying race now being arranged by the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, was promised in a cable message received here to-day.

The cablegram sent to Arnold Kruckman, Director of the Bureau of Aeronautics of the exposition, congratulates him on the audacity of the project and offers suggestions as to its accomplishment. Quinton's approval has been awaited, almost with anxiety, because of his experience in organizing the Paris-de Rome and other flights.

Quinton wants to route the line of flight across Northern Africa and Asia, instead of Northern Europe. This route was considered and temporarily abandoned because of its great mileage, but it will be taken up again when Mr. Kruckman gets to Europe and confers with Quinton.

RUSSIA RESTRICTS AIRMEN.

Must Get Permission to Cross Frontier or Be Fired On.

The International Aeronautical Federation, which represents eighteen countries, has asked the Aero Club of America to protest against restrictions which have been placed by European countries on aviators wishing to fly from one country to another. Germany, France, Austria, and England have been mentioned in the request.

The representatives of the European aeronautical societies say that the United States is not concerned in the antagonism of these countries, and is in a good position to make an effort to have the restrictions removed. The matter is being taken up by the Law Committee of the American club.

A letter has been received from the Imperial Aero Club of Russia by the Aero Club of America advising that no aviator will be allowed to cross Russia excepting under certain conditions outlined in the letter.

The conditions are that the aviator desiring to cross the country must first notify the Imperial Russian Aero Club in advance and give the names of his passengers, his route, and the time and place when and where he expects to cross the frontier, also his reason for flying into Russia and the distinguishing characteristics of his aeroplane. The Imperial Club will then submit this data to the General Staff of the Russian Army, and their consent must be obtained.

In order that the aeroplane can be recognized as the one for which permission was granted, the aviator is required to fly close to the ground, and on landing must comply with all legal formalities. The letter says that the Government has forbidden foreign aviators to fly over the western frontier of Russia, and that any aviator who breaks these rules and does not land at the first summons would be liable to be fired on by the troops, unless the conditions are fulfilled.

CZAR REWARDS CHILD.

Gold Watch for Willy Ferrero, 7 1-2 Years Old, Who Led Orchestra.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 9.—An Italian child conductor, Willy Ferrero, aged 7½, who recently conducted the Imperial Orchestra at a "command" performance before the Czar, also gave a performance before the Dowager Czarina and other members of the royal family, has received from the Czar a gold watch with the imperial arms set in diamonds and pearls. The Czarina was so delighted with the way in which the child conducted that she gave him a large box of chocolates and promised to send him toys.

Little Ferrero knows no music, and, being also ignorant of Russian, he sang the parts he wanted corrected.

He was born in America of stage parents, and listening to music became part of his daily life. At the age of 2 he began to show signs of talent. Listening to a piece attentively, he used to beat time and to show annoyance if the time was not what he considered right. If he liked a piece he could remember it all after hearing it three or four times.

Paris was the scene of his first public appearance three and one-half years ago.

ZAMOR FORMS A CABINET.

Is Expected to Arrange to Pay Overdue Interest on Railroad Bonds.

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Feb. 9.—Gen. Oreste Zamor, who was elected President of Haiti by Congress yesterday in succession to Michel Oreate, who fled on the outbreak of the revolution, formed his Cabinet to-day, the portfolios being distributed as follows:

Foreign Affairs, J. N. Leger; Finance, Edmond Lespinasse; Public Works, Gen. Beaufosse Laroche; Interior, Gen. Carlos Zamor; Public Instruction, M. Dalencour, and War and Marine, Gen. Etienne.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—It is expected here that one of the first acts of the new Haitian Government will be to arrange for the payment of the interest on railroad bonds due since Feb. 1.

The State Department has received no word of the attitude toward the new régime of Davilmar Théodore, the revolutionary leader who is reported to have set up a Provisional Government at Cape Haitien. Commander Bostwick, on the gunboat Nashville at Cape Haitien, reports that Théodore is trying to get money from merchants. The Nashville will leave Cape Haitien on Wednesday or Thursday for Guantanamo to coal. The cruiser San Francisco will take her place.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Feb. 9.—Michel Oreste, the fugitive President of Haiti, and his wife, arrived here to-day on board the German steamer Prinz Eitel Friedrich. They landed without any incident.

New Lord Chief Justice of Ireland.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—The Right Hon. Richard Robert Cherry, Lord Justice of Appeal, has been appointed Lord Chief Justice of Ireland. He succeeds Baron O'Brien, who recently resigned because of ill-health, after having occupied his post since 1889. The new Lord Chief Justice was Attorney General for Ireland in 1905-9. For several years he was Professor of Constitutional and Criminal Law in the University of Dublin. He was appointed Lord Justice of Appeal in 1909.

WHITE STAR LOSES TITANIC APPEAL

British Court Affirms Illegality of Notice of Exemption for Damages.

NEGLIGENCE VERDICT HOLDS

Lord Justice Says Full Speed in Ice Zone Was Not Justified, Even If It Was Customary.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—The Court of Appeal to-day sustained the decision of the King's Bench Court, which, in a test case brought last June by an Irish farmer claiming damages for the loss of his son in the Titanic disaster, declared illegal the condition printed on the steamship tickets exempting the company from liability for loss by a passenger, even through negligence of the company's servants.

The judgment of the Court of Appeal, in dismissing the appeal of the White Star Steamship Company from that decision, was delivered by Lord Justice Sir Roland Vaughan Williams, who declared that the practice did not justify a vessel in maintaining her course and speed when the warnings of dangers ahead were such as the Titanic received. The only answer, he said, which the owners of the Titanic could give to the charge of negligent navigation in proceeding at full speed under the circumstances preceding the disaster was that this was the custom of steamers crossing the Atlantic under the most skilled navigators.

Expert witnesses had undoubtedly shown that such was the practice. On the other hand, there was expert evidence that under conditions extremely hazardous a prudent navigator was justified in departing from the general practice. Capt. Smith, by deviating for a time from the usual lane of travel on account of warnings of ice, gave proof that he himself recognized that the usual practice was not binding on him where prudence dictated precautions in order to avoid danger.

Considering the circumstances under which the Titanic was lost, the Lord Justice said:

"Whether the occasion was such as to require departure from the general practice was a question for the jury to decide. The duty of those navigating a ship is to use reasonable care. It was for the jury to find whether there had been failure to perform this duty. If the jury had before it evidence upon which it might reasonably conclude there was such failure, the verdict cannot be disturbed. To my mind, it is impossible to say that in the present case there was no evidence upon which the jury might find as it did—that there had been negligence."

The claims for damages in the Titanic case have not in this country been carried far enough for the raising of any such question as the legality and efficacy of stipulations printed upon the backs of passenger tickets. So far it has not yet been decided whether the White Star Line can or cannot have the suits for damages tried in American courts.

The company itself began in the Federal District Court limitation of liability proceedings, which, if successful, would limit the amount it must pay to satisfy all claims to about $97,000, the value of the passage money and wreckage recovered.

The claimants, however, contended that the company had no right to take advantage of the American law, as the Titanic was a British ship, which foundered on the high seas before it had ever reached American waters. They wished to have the amount of liability regulated by the British law, which would have placed it at about $2,000,000. Judge Holt, in the Federal District Court, decided that the British law must apply, and an appeal has been taken by the White Star Line, which has not yet been decided.

It is likely that if the case comes to trial in the American courts, a great many questions of fact as well as law will be brought up, of which the value of the stipulation on the passengers' tickets may be one. The decision of the British court, while of course of no binding force here, would be noted with great interest by American lawyers, and would be treated with respect by American courts.

URGES ULSTER COMPROMISE

Sir Horace Plunkett Suggests a Plebiscite on Home Rule.

LONDON, Tuesday, Feb. 10.—Sir Horace Plunkett, noted for his advocacy of agricultural co-operation and technical education, whose opinion in Irish matters carries great weight with all parties, outlines in The Daily Mail a novel plan for settling the Ulster problem. He is firmly of the opinion that the passage of the Home Rule bill as it stands will lead to serious sectarian riots, perhaps to civil war, in Ulster, and to avert such a disaster he proposes that the Ulster Unionists should accept the bill on three conditions:

First—That a clause be inserted enabling a plebiscite after a certain number of years to decide whether any section of Ulster desires to continue subject to the Irish Parliament.

Second—That both sections of Irishmen be invited to suggest to the Government any amendments which can be incorporated in the bill by consent.

Third—That the Ulster volunteers have an opportunity to become organized as a territorial force, with the double object of adding a valuable body to the nation's defensive forces and preserving intact for the Ulster Unionists an ultimate safeguard upon which, rightly or wrongly, they can rely for the preservation of their liberties.

Sir Horace contends that the acceptance of this scheme would furnish a valuable experiment for the opposing sides in the home rule difficulty.

COLOMBIA ELECTS CONCHA.

Conservative Candidate for President Chosen in Quiet Election.

BOGOTA, Feb. 9.—Dr. José Vicente Concha, the candidate of the Conservative Party, has been elected President of Colombia. Dr. Concha was Minister of War in 1901 and a year later became Minister to Washington. He disapproved of the proposed Panama treaty and retired as Minister in 1903.

The elections, which were held on Sunday, passed off quietly. Dr. Concha, in addition to being the nominee of the Conservative Party, was supported by a section of the Liberals and the Clericals. He was opposed by Dr. Nicolas Esguerra, the nominee of the Republican Party. The Liberals several days ago withdrew their candidate, Gen. Rafael Uribe.

The new President will take office on Aug. 7, when the Presidential term of Carlos E. Restrepo will expire.

Mendel Beiliss Arrives in Egypt.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

ALEXANDRIA, Egypt, Feb. 9.—Mendel Beiliss, who was acquitted in Russia of the charge of murdering a boy, arrived here to-day on his way to Jerusalem, to take possession of the property presented to him by Baron Rothschild.

BISHOP ABSOLVES JAILERS.

Says They Carry Out Forcible Feeding Orders in Kindly Spirit.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—The Bishop of London paid another visit to Holloway Jail to-day and interviewed Miss Kitty Marian and Miss Phyllis Brady, two suffragette prisoners who were being forcibly fed. The Bishop's visit was made without notice to the officials, but he was not permitted to witness the forcible feeding.

After stating that he strongly disapproves of the suffragette methods, the Bishop reports the results of his visit. He says he found the two prisoners well clothed and cared for. Neither complained of any personal unkindness. The Bishop had a friendly and spirited debate over votes for women and militancy with Miss Marian, who, he says, did not look ill, and told him she always gave as a protest four or five shouts or screams every time she was forcibly fed.

The Bishop concludes: "I am sure that I saw things exactly as they are, and that nothing could have been arranged for my visit. I am sure also that, whether the orders are right or wrong, the officials are carrying them out in the kindliest possible spirit."

Mrs. Dacre Fox, speaking at a meeting of the Women's Social and Political Union to-night, called upon the Bishop of London to come to Knightsbridge Hall next Monday and be forcibly fed, so that he could give voice to the faith that was in him in a practical manner.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—Mrs. Dacre-Fox, who presided at a meeting of the Women's Social and Political Union to-night, referred to the Bishop of London's second visit to Holloway Jail and said: "The Bishop is acting as an ally of the Government and has written another whitewashing letter."

Mrs. Pankhurst, who has been sojourning in Switzerland, returned to London to-day. She announces that she will resume her propaganda.

PRINCE TO VISIT ARGENTINA.

Henry of Prussia Will Follow Col. Roosevelt's Example.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Feb. 9.—Grand Admiral Prince Henry of Prussia, the Kaiser's sailor brother, who visited the United States in 1902, will embark for Argentina in the new Hamburg-American liner Cape Trafalgar on March 10 and will return to Germany in the same ship.

It is expected that the Prince's visit to Buenos Aires will coincide with the sojourn of the German battleship squadron now in southern Atlantic waters, primarily for the purpose of advertising German dock yards. Princess Henry will accompany her husband.

BERLIN, Feb. 9.—The German newspapers have commented at length on Col. Roosevelt's journey, saying that it was intended to strengthen the influence of the United States in South America, and that it was necessary to take counteracting steps. It is thought in many quarters that the approaching voyage of Prince and Princess Henry may be partly for this purpose.

NO KIKUYU HERESY TRIAL.

British Primate Refers the Case to Consultative Body of Bishops.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—The Bishops of Mombasa and Uganda will not be tried by a court of Bishops on the charge of heresy and schism in connection with the Kikuyu controversy. The statement issued by the Archbishop of Canterbury to-night shows that he has found a way out. The Bishop of Zanzibar has intimated that he would not press for trial if the results he desires to accomplish can be brought about in another way, and the Primate has decided that the matter shall be referred to the consultative body of Bishops elected at the last Lambeth conference, of which he himself is a member.

To this body, which will meet in July, the Primate will submit two questions: First, whether the scheme of federation of missionary societies embodied in the resolutions of the Kikuyu conference contravene any principles of the Church order; second, whether the communion service which closed the conference and at which many communicants were not members of the Church of England, was consistent with the principles accepted by that Church.

The Archbishop in his statement carefully omits giving his personal opinion of the issues under discussion, but says:

"Questions have been raised of real and far-reaching importance, and, although such a trial for heresy and schism as has been suggested would in the circumstances be wholly out of place, it is right that these questions should receive deliberate consideration at the hands of those on whom special and central responsibility rests."

Turner Will Command Aquitania.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—Commander Turner of the Mauretania has been appointed commander of the new Cunarder Aquitania, now in course of completion on the Clyde. Commander Turner joined the Cunard service in 1877 as a cabin boy.

Ulsterettes Give Up Golf for War.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—The members of the Royal County Down Ladies' Golf Club have decided to follow the example of the Royal Belfast Ladies' Club and abandon golf in order to leave themselves free to work for the Unionist cause.

Your Income Tax Report is due March 1st!

We are making a specialty of assisting business men and investors in the preparation and filing of their income tax reports, the fee for this work being merely nominal.

Upon request our representative will call upon you and explain briefly the character and small expense of this service, relieving you of all detail in connection with same.

Write us or phone Broad 3400.

SCUDDER & CO.

Professional Services to Investors.

National City Bank Building, NEW YORK.

SPRING GOWNS TIGHT, WITH LOOSE EFFECT

Deep Upper Flounces Impart Almost an Appearance of Small Crinoline.

HIGH COLLARS TO BE WORN

Taffetas and Velours de Laine for Day, Heavy Gilt Brocades for Evening—Hat a Tiny Toque.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, Feb. 9.—Although the secret of the Paris Spring fashions is jealously guarded until Feb. 15 each year, it has been learned that looseness and ease, and even "sloppiness," characterize the new models.

The first and lowest skirt will still be narrow, but it will be surmounted by deep flounces which will give an impression of looseness and almost produce the effect of a small crinoline. There will be a high but very open collar, and the bodice will be cut loosely and easily, often in soft silk. Sleeves will be short for day wear. The evening dresses will have no sleeves.

The popularity of marked décolletage for both day and evening wear will continue, and probably increase.

Taffetas and velours de laine will be the favorite materials for day dresses, but gold and silver brocade, rich and heavy, will make the evening dress a gown of magnificence.

The hat for the coming season will be a tiny toque set well forward on the forehead, after the fashion of the eighties, with one side prettily turned. It will be trimmed plentifully with flowers.

PARLIAMENT OPENS TO-DAY.

Momentous Session Expected — Stormiest Yet, Unionists Predict.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Tuesday, Feb. 10.—That the session of Parliament which opens to-day will be a momentous one, pregnant with great issues, is admitted by politicians of all parties, but the Liberals scoff at the alarmist prediction of the Unionists that it will be the stormiest on record.

The Chronicle, referring to the Unionist assertion that the session will be uniquely eventful, says: "It may well be a fruitful and eventful one, and may even be epoch-making, but it will not be unique unless the Opposition takes the unique step of resorting to violence and crime."

The Daily News, commenting upon the agitation conducted by the Unionists, says: "The dictionaries are being ransacked for strong, full-flavored epithets to describe in advance the Parliamentary session which opens to-day; and the prophets are having as good a time as their plenteous, if not particularly choice, vocabulary permits. There is only one thing missing to complete their happiness—any evidence that either nature or man is visibly moved by their efforts. The sun rises and sets at the appointed times; no comet flames in the sky to herald war or red ruin; men and women go about their business and pleasure undisturbed; the markets boom; bank rates drop; and when there is a flutter of real concern, it is directed not to Ulster, but some thousands of miles further, to South Africa. It must be many years now since so prolonged and so heavy discharges have been kept up on the nerve of the English people by a political party. For two years rebuke has never been in a lower key than a scream, and exhortation has never fallen below menace. Yet the English people remain unmoved, and there is no sign that the loudly trumpeted future of woes of Ulster will deflect a vote."

GIRLS HONOR CHARPENTIER.

Sword Presented to Composer at Fete Organized by Midinettes.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, Feb. 9.—The midinettes of Paris held a grand fête this evening in the amphitheatre of the Sorbonne to do honor to Gustave Charpentier, composer of the operas "Louise" and "Julien," in which the life of the working girls of Paris is portrayed, who founded the institution "Mimi Pinson," in which the midinettes are taught after working hours how to sing.

In the course of the evening Charpentier was presented with a magnificent sword of honor, which will form part of his Academician's uniform. It was subscribed for by his friends and admirers in the dressmaking establishments. The sword was presented to the composer after a pretty speech by a midinette, to which he replied with poetic fervor.

Finally a young poet, Paul Verlet, thrilled the audience of 5,000 by his stirring verses in honor of the composer. At their conclusion Charpentier was so overcome that he kissed the poet three times on both cheeks, while his eyes filled with tears of joy.

Charpentier is going to New York for the production there of "Julien."

JEWS SAFE IN BALKANS.

Grecian Vice Consul Denies Stories of Massacres.

Stories of violent anti-Semitic demonstrations and massacres of Jews in the Balkans have all been gross misrepresentations, according to M. Et. Manuelides, the Grecian Vice Consul at Batoum, Russia, who is at the Waldorf-Astoria. M. Manuelides said yesterday that he had just come from Greece and knew conditions there and in the neighboring States of his own knowledge.

"There are comparatively few Jews in old Greece, or what comprised Greece before the last war with Turkey," he said. "but those that do live in the country are well satisfied and have not complained of their treatment by the Greeks. Every one recognizes them as prosperous, progressive people, who are a benefit to the country in which they live. They are generally respected and are accorded political and social privileges with other citizens.

"In new Greece, the territory acquired as a result of the war, there are many Jews, particularly in the City of Salonika, but I have never heard of any demonstration against them by the Greeks. As in old Greece, they are treated with all consideration and their presence is welcomed. Neither have the Jews manifested a hostile spirit toward the Christians. They mix with them in Salonika and other cities on terms of friendliness and fair business competition."

M. Manuelides added that the conditions in Greece obtained in Bulgaria, Servia, and the other Balkan States, and that he had never heard of serious trouble between the Jews and the Gentiles in any of them. He said the Jews went quietly about their business wherever they were and did not provoke any disturbances, and that he, personally, thought highly of them as a class.

COLORADO LAWLESS, SAYS STATE DEPUTY

Hard to Convict Anybody in Some Counties, Commissioner's Aid Tells Congressman.

HEAR CHARGES OF PEONAGE

Michigan Copper Strike Inquiry Also Under Way with Union Labor Men on the Stand.

DENVER, Col., Feb. 9.—Charges of peonage, illegal imprisonment and anarchy were met by counter charges of violence and insurrection at a stormy session of the Federal strike investigation committee this afternoon. Edward V. Brake, Deputy Labor Commissioner of Colorado, told the committee it was difficult "to get anybody prosecuted for anything" in that State, and that he did not think there was constitutional government in Colorado.

Brake testified that at the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company's works at Pueblo, a private employment agency charged workers $1 a month for keeping them in employment, and that the company deducted this amount from wage checks.

"Why didn't you prosecute the company and stop this illegal practice?" asked a member of the committee.

"Most of these cases are in Las Animas and Huerfano Counties," Brake replied. "It's hard to explain these matters to you, gentlemen, but anybody who lives in Colorado knows you can't prosecute anybody in those counties. Furthermore, I can say without fear of contradiction that there's nothing harder in this State than to get anybody prosecuted for anything. It's very seldom you can convict anybody in Huerfano County, if he's got any friends. Jeff Farr, the Sheriff, selects the jury, and they're picked to convict or acquit, just as the case may be."

Judge Jesse G. Northcott of Trinidad, of counsel for the operators, in cross-examination asked:

"For what length of time has constitutional government not obtained in Colorado?"

"In my judgment, it hasn't obtained since Gov. Peabody sent State troops to Cripple Creek in 1904."

Eli Gross, Superintendent of the Colorado Free Employment Bureau, who testified that he believed peonage was practiced in the coal fields, attacked the militia and the military methods of handling the strike situation. He said that Mario Zeni, a prisoner, was kept awake five days and nights.

"They posted soldiers in front of his cell," he declared, "and those soldiers threw water on him and stuck him with their bayonets when he tried to go to sleep. Zeni was afterward released."

MICHIGAN INQUIRY STARTS.

Strikers Lead Off with Complaints of Mine Conditions.

HANCOCK, Mich., Feb. 9.—Federal investigation of the conditions in the copper country was formally instituted to-day by Representatives Taylor of Colorado, Casey of Pennsylvania, and Howell of Utah, members of the House Sub-Committee on Mines and Mining.

Chairman Taylor explained the purpose of the inquiry, invited all persons who could shed any light on the controversy to appear before the committee and testify and the investigators quickly got down to business.

O. N. Hilton for the Western Federation of Miners suggested that the causes leading up to the alleged conditions be the first subject of inquiry as necessary to determine the justice or injustice of the miners' contentions resulting in the strike. Allan F. Rees appeared as senior counsel for the mine operators.

"We are prepared to show," said Mr. Hilton in his opening statement, "that for a long number of years there have been engaged in the mines boys from 12 to 16 years of age and that there has been an unparalleled condition of affairs. I believe we can show that many who entered the mines as boys, and who have worked all the time up to the present date, never have averaged $3 a day for their work. Many have large families. In numerous instances they have worked under appalling conditions.

"We will show that it has been impossible for men to get work unless they trade at certain stores," he continued. "When they were hopelessly in debt they were denied houses to live in unless they continued to patronize these stores. We will show that the wages paid have been lower and meaner than those of the underpaid labor of the Old World. Conditions so startling will be revealed that they seem to us a complete justification of the strike."

At the opening of the hearing Chairman Taylor read a letter he had received from Gov. Ferris declining an invitation to attend the hearings. Mr. Taylor explained that he invited the Governor out of courtesy to him and consideration for the State.

MRS. FLAGLER GETS $65,233.

Her Estate Authorized to Take It in Lieu of Dower Rights.

The report of Phoenix Ingraham, referee, recommending that Andrew Freedman, committee in charge of the property of Mrs. Ida A. Flagler, be permitted to receive the sum of $65,233 as payment for the release of Mrs. Flagler's dower rights in the estate of the late Henry M. Flagler, was approved yesterday by Supreme Court Justice Page.

The money represents a 5 per cent. interest in one-third of the property owned by Mr. Flagler in this State. Mrs. Flagler was to receive it in annual payments from the estate. The amount named by the referee is the amount she would have received since the death of Mr. Flagler and up to the probable time of her own death as computed from life insurance tables. Mrs. Flagler had an interest in the property at 21 West Fifty-fifth Street and in land at Mamaroneck, N. Y.

SUBWAY BIDS OPENED.

Oscar Daniels Co. Bid Low for Lenox Avenue Extension.

The Oscar Daniels Company was found to be the lowest bidder for the contract for the constuction of Section 1 of the White Plains Road extension of the Lenox Avenue branch of the present Subway, when the bids were opened yesterday by the Public Service Commission. The extension will be a three-track elevated line, and this section will run from the present Subway terminus at 180th Street through White Plains Road to Burke Avenue. The second section, which extends from Burke Avenue to 241st Street, has been let already.

The Oscar Daniels Co. bid $914,406.25 and the next bidders were the Wilson & English Construction Company, with $921,192.25; A. L. Guidens & Co., Inc., $929,496, and the Trench Company, $936,128.75.

Body and Brain work well on

Grape-Nuts

"There's a Reason"

SIEGEL CREDITORS ACT.

Bankruptcy Petitions Filed to Hasten Reorganization—Meeting Called.

Judge Hough of the United States District Court signed an order yesterday for a meeting of creditors and stockholders of the Simpson-Crawford Company, the Fourteenth Street Store, and other enterprises of Henry Siegel, including the bank, to be held on Feb. 19, in the hall of the Merchants' Association in the Woolworth Building before ex-Judge George C. Holt, as special master, to hear the reports of the receivers. The meeting will act on the question of the continuance or discontinuance of the businesses and bids will be received for the purchase of the assets. As there are 20,000 creditors, notices cannot be sent by mail, so that publication of the call for the meeting was ordered in the newspapers.

A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against the Fourteenth Street Store by Hirsch, Scheuerman & Limburg, attorneys for these creditors: George Borgfeldt & Co., a New Jersey corporation, with claims of $335; Schmied & Rowe, $44, and Theodore K. Bennett & Son, $472.

It is set forth in the petition that the liabilities of the Fourteenth Street Store exceed its assets by more than $300,000, and further, "That the said corporation, the Fourteenth Street Store, has paid certain moneys and transferred certain of its properties to various persons, firms or corporations, whose names are unknown and who were its creditors, and that said payments and transfers were made upon antecedent obligations for the purpose and with the intent of preferring, said creditors receiving the same over other creditors of the same class, which payments and transfers amount in the aggregate, as your petitioners allege and believe, to upward of the sum of $100,000."

Counsel of the petitioners explained that they were in no way hostile to the plan of settlement and reorganization of the Siegel Stores. Their purpose in filing the petition, it was said, was to hasten some kind of settlement or reorganization by throwing the whole proceedings more entirely within the jurisdiction of the court. On practically the same grounds, it is pointed out, depositors in the failed private bank, Henry Siegel & Co., several weeks ago filed a petition of involuntary bankruptcy against that institution, asking for the appointment of a receiver.

An involuntary petition was also filed yesterday against the Simpson Crawford Company, another Siegel store, on behalf of the Chaviola Company, with claims amounting to $756; Needham & Co., $3,030.25, and Henry Rath, $1,194. The petitioners allege that the liabilities of the concern are $1,000,000, and that preferential payments amounting to $50,000 have been made to creditors in the same class with themselves.

Lawyer Hartfield, counsel for the Committee of Creditors of the Simpson-Crawford and Fourteenth Street Stores, issued this statement last night in behalf of Pierre Jay, the Chairman of the committee:

"The filing of the petitions in bankruptcy against the Simpson-Crawford Company and the Fourteenth Street Store was deemed necessary because of the existence of certain conditions. These petitions do not interfere with the plans for reorganization. The committee is still hopeful that a plan of reorganization can be effected if satisfactory agreements can be reached with the owners of the stores, with whom it is in negotiation with respect to reduction in the rents."

DIDN'T CHOOSE LOBBYISTS.

New Haven's Counsel Had Nothing to Do with Them, Says Robbins.

BOSTON, Feb. 9.—A defense of his action in handling advertising matter for the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, while he was a member of the Legislature, was made by Representative Cleveland A. Chandler at the Public Service Commission's investigation of the road's publicity expenses to-day.

Mr. Chandler, who testified last Friday that as an advertising agent he had received more than $3,000 in 1913 from the New Haven Road, said that he merely followed the method of other agencies. The railroad company, he said, prepared the advertising matter which he placed.

E. D. Robbins, general counsel for the railroad company, testified that although he had initialed certain vouchers that were shown him, he had no intimate knowledge of what services had been performed for the payment indicated. His approval of the payments was merely a matter of form.

Mr. Robbins denied having anything to do with the selection of the railroad's legislative agents, and said he knew nothing of the services performed by J. Otis Wardwell and Charles H. Innis, who have been mentioned at previous hearings as legislative counsel for the company. He also denied that his rooms at a hotel here were used as headquarters for legislative agents.

The Protective Committee, organized by certain stockholders of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad at a time when the company appeared to be facing a crisis, was dissolved to-day after an existence of ten months. The proxies held by the committee will be returned immediately to the stockholders.

BROWN'S PICTURES BRING LOW PRICES

79 of Late Artist's Works Sold for $7,231—$755 for 'Watching the Parade.'

BIG CROWD OF BIDDERS

"Three for Five," a Small Boy with Carnations, Fetches $600; "Her Past Record," $400.

The first half of the collection of pictures of the late J. G. Brown, the least important of the finished pictures and studies left by the artist, were sold at the American Art Galleries last evening, the seventy-nine bringing $7,231.50. The large sales gallery was crowded so that late comers could hardly find entrance, and there were no seats. The buyers were largely dealers and the prices were low. The highest price of the evening was $755, given by C. Klackner for "Watching the Parade," a typical J. G. Brown picture—a group of eight small boys and girls of the street lined up to see the passing procession.

"Three for Five," a small boy with carnations, one of the largest of the pictures, sold last evening, 60 by 36, went to E. Dickinson for $600. The Holland Galleries paid $310 for "Sympathy," a discouraged bootblack and his $225 for "Home Comforts," a plainly dressed old woman wearing a cap and warming her feet in the oven of the range of the kitchen, which is also her sleeping room; "Her Past Record," a farmer in blue overalls telling the history of his old white mare to a fellow farmer, went to Bernet, agent, for $400. "The Deacon," prim and wrinkled, went to William Crawford for $350; "Thanksgiving Time," mother at the pantry window preparing a pumpkin for pies, went to H. J. Williams for $255; a lot of newsboys scrambling for papers was a sketch for "The Last Edition," which went to Henry Schultheis for $280. Some of the pictures went for as low as $50.

The sale will be concluded this evening.

MAKES WAGE READJUSTMENT

United Cigar Stores Co. Equalizes Pay of Employes.

Elliott Averett, Vice President of the United Cigar Stores Company, denied a published report yesterday that a new scale of wages had been adopted reducing the pay of clerks and effecting a saving of $150,000 a year. The scale, according to the report, was to become effective yesterday.

"It is true that we have put into operation a new method of paying the men in our stores," said Mr. Averett yesterday, "but this scale went into effect on Jan. 1, and as far as I know, none of our clerks has resigned because of it. The new basis of adjusting salaries is founded on a desire more equitably to distribute the rewards of good work among all the

A FEW DON'TS

Don't be rushed—don't go off at half cock—don't take any chances—also, don't overlook any—don't select a Contractor in a hurry and repent at leisure—don't think the contractor is a secondary consideration, or he will be—believe all the contractor tells you, but look up his record after the interview—and don't let anything in this world persuade you into hiring a contractor who cannot furnish irrefutable evidence of his ability to deliver.

Finally, don't forget us.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

TRUXTUN CRAVEN DEAD AFTER CRASH

Manager of Whitney Estate, Taking Soldiers to Fort Totten, Hits Telegraph Pole.

TWO SOLDIERS MAY DIE

Quartermaster Sergeant's Wedding Set for Last Night—Auto's Brakes Out of Order.

Truxtun Craven, son of Alfred Craven, chief engineer of the Public Service Commission, died at noon yesterday as a result of injuries he received when an automobile he was driving collided with a telegraph pole at Fourteenth Street and Willets Point Road, Whitestone, shortly after 1 A. M. Craven's skull was fractured.

Immediately upon receipt of the news Payne Whitney, for whom Mr. Craven was employed as superintendent of his estate, the Green Tree Farm, at Manhasset, L. I., sent two surgeons to his bedside at the Fort Totten Hospital, but Mr. Craven's condition was such that he was beyond medical aid, and, never regaining consciousness, he died after a few hours.

The occupants of the car, besides Mr. Craven, were Anton Thielman, a Quartermaster Sergeant in the United States Army, attached to the 167th Company Coast Artillery, and four other soldiers, Frank Murphy, Curtis Skagga, Thomas McGrath, and W. O. Heylmann.

Thielman and Murphy are in a serious condition and not expected to live. Thielman is suffering from a compound fracture of the skull, while both of Murphy's legs are broken and he is also suffering from internal injuries. Thielman was to have been married last night to Miss Sara Ashburton of Baltimore, and Thielman had obtained a leave of absence.

According to Heylmann, Mr. Craven was on his way to his home in Manhasset when he met the soldiers on the road. They were walking to the fort. One of the party asked Mr. Craven if he would take them to the fort, and he consented. Mr. Craven told them that the brakes on his car were not in good working order and he ran his machine at a moderate rate of speed. While attempting to turn from Fourteenth Street into Willets Point Road the brakes failed to work and the car hit a telegraph pole. The occupants of the car were thrown out into the road. Craven, Murphy, and Thielman were unconscious. Heylmann telephoned to the fort and an ambulance was sent after the men. Major Rutherford came with the ambulance. In the meantime the ambulance arrived from the Flushing Hospital. It was at first decided to take Craven to the Flushing Hospital, but his condition was so serious that the physicians decided to leave him at the Government hospital.

Mrs. Craven was notified and she was at his bedside when he passed away. Mrs. Craven is now in a serious condition at her home

ACQUIT KENNERLEY IN SEX NOVEL CASE

Publisher of "Hagar Revelly," After Hearing Verdict, Holds Reception in Courtroom.

WIFE CONGRATULATES HIM

Prosecution Says Jury Disregarded Charge of Judge—Juror Tells of the Balloting.

After deliberating for five and a half hours yesterday the jury sitting under Judge Thomas in the Criminal Branch of the United States District Court in the case of Mitchell Kennerley, the publisher, indicted at the instance of Anthony Comstock by a Federal Grand Jury for sending an objectionable book through the mail, brought in a verdict of not guilty. The verdict was hailed with delight by a score of literary friends of the defendant, who had attended court every day during the trial. Mr. Kennerley was immediately surrounded by these writers and held an impromptu reception in one corner of the courtroom.

"This will settle St. Anthony," said one fair member of the literary delegation, and such seemed to be the general opinion among the publisher's adherents.

The verdict came as a distinct surprise to the prosecution, as the Federal attorneys believed that Judge Thomas's charge to the jury sustained in the main the contentions of the Government that the book in question, "Hagar Revelly," by Daniel Carson Goodman, was objectionable. In charging the jury Judge Thomas said:

"This case is a most important one, and one which merits your most careful consideration. Counsel for the defense has tried to impress upon your minds that this is a high-handed attempt at Government censorship of literature; that it would establish a dangerous precedent should you find this defendant guilty. That is a contention which you may dismiss from your minds. In this country we have a free literature and a free press, but liberty of speech and expression does not mean and can not be interpreted as license."

Objectionable Books Non-Mailable.

Judge Thomas went on to explain that certain restrictions had always been placed upon the freedom of publishers when it came to circulating printed matter which in the opinion of the authorities was deemed either subversive to morals or treasonable to the Government. He explained that the charge against Mr. Kennerley was brought under Section 211 of the United States Criminal Code, which declares that an objectionable book is non-mailable, and that whoever "shall knowingly deposit any such non-mailable matter in the United States mails shall be punished."

"The test of obscenity within the meaning of the statute is: Whether the tendency of the matter charged as obscenity is to deprave and corrupt the morals of those whose minds are open to such immoral influences and into whose hands this book may fall. So you will see from this rule that it is not a question for you to determine whether this book would tend to corrupt the morals of any one of you, or of the Court or of counsel. It is not a question of whether this book would have a like effect upon Miss Ida Tarbell or Mr. Kauffman or any scientific person, but of determining whether or not it might be injurious to the morals of any person. If it would then it is obscene under the statute.

The case went to the jury at 11:30 A. M., and a verdict was not reached until 4:55 P. M. When the jury announced that it had reached a decision, it was learned that neither Mr. Kennerley nor his counsel was in the court room, and they were hurriedly summoned from a restaurant in the vicinity of the Federal Building. When Foreman George C. Dawson announced the decision of the jury, Mrs. Kennerley, who had been in attendance all day, rushed forward and was the first one to congratulate her husband upon his "vindication." Later, when asked for a statement, Mr. Kennerley said:

"I am delighted with the verdict, but I am not surprised. At no time have I felt that I was on trial, but rather my lawyers were on trial. I feel that Mr. Quinn and Mr. Lockwood, my atorneys, have handled my case magnificently, and I am very grateful to them."

Mr. Kennerley added that he intended to resume the publication and sale of the book as soon as the plates, which are now in the possession of Anthony Comstock, are returned to him. Assistant Federal District Attorney Boyle said:

Grand Jury Read Book.

"I am at an utter loss to understand the verdict, nor can I fathom by what process of reasoning such a decision was reached. Had the jury followed the instructions of the court strictly, particularly as to the test of obscenity, the verdict must necessarily have been for the Government. United States District Attorney Marshall was most careful in his investigation of this case.

Juryman No. 6, E. W. Bird, a furniture dealer, who explained that he had for thirty-two years been an employer of male and female workers to the number of 100 explained that five ballots had been taken.

"The first vote stood six to six," he said, "but then the strong-minded members of the jury got busy. The second ballot stood nine to three and the third ten to two. After the fourth ballot showed that there was only one vote for conviction, this last juryman weakened and came over."

A humorous incident occurred in the elevator in the Federal Building after a case had gone to the jury. Daniel Carson Goodman, the author of the book, was leaving the building to take luncheon with Mr. Hooley, a reader employed by Mr. Kennerley.

Both were paying their respects to Anthony Comstock in language more forcible than complimentary, when a reporter called their attention to an elderly man with mutton-chop whiskers, who was glaring at them over his glasses.

"Do you know who that is directly behind you?" whispered the reporter.

Both Goodman and Hooley replied in the negative.

"That's Comstock," said the reporter.

ORGANIZE DINNER REVOLT.

New Society Sets Out Bravely to Do It with One Dinner More.

At the Pilgrims' luncheon yesterday to the Earl of Kintore conversation turned upon the story about the rebellion of the diners out against public dinners, told in the Magazine Section of Sunday's TIMES. Forthwith there was formed the American Anti-Public Dinner Association, with R. A. C. Smith, Dock Commissioner, as President. In order to launch the new society fittingly, it was decided to hold the first annual dinner next month.

A memorial was circulated among the guests at the luncheon, inviting applications for memberships and acceptances for the dinner. Among those who signed it were Lord Kintore, Lord Fairfax, Chauncey M. Depew, Gen. Thomas H. Barry, William A. Prendergast, C. H. Sherrill, Nicholas Murray Butler, Chester S. Lord, Daniel Appleton, William B. Howland, George F. Kunz, Henry S. Thompson, and George C. Boldt.

Seal of the Manhattan Company Since 1799

Bank of the Manhattan Company

The Oldest State Bank in New York. The Largest Bank of its age in the United States

We want your account

Capital $2,050,000
Surplus $4,100,000

114 Years at 40 Wall Street

Reach More Customers at Less Cost With Their Autocar

Shapiro & Aronson's delivery problems vanish with installation of *Autocar* motor vehicle. Cover New York and Brooklyn and long suburban routes.

EVERY merchant should know exactly his delivery costs each year. The Autocar Company is constantly helping business concerns, large and small, to investigate this important subject. Our expert engineers, with years of study behind them, will advise you as to just how many motor units and horse units are best and most economical for the delivery of your merchandise. If a certain number of horses are necessary, we will tell you so. If one or more motor vehicles are necessary, we will advise you accordingly.

Shapiro & Aronson, manufacturers of lighting fixtures, 20 Warren Street, New York, have profited by such investigation. We showed them that an Autocar could cut down their delivery costs and widen their territory. They bought the car in June, 1913, and something of their enthusiasm over its work can be gained from the following statement:

"It is no exaggeration to say that our Autocar has been of marked benefit to our business. Before purchasing the car we had a suspicion that motor trucks were unreliable and were often stuck on the road. That belief has been dispelled by seven months of the hardest kind of use our car has undergone. It averages 60 miles a day, is never delayed, and there is never any question in our minds of its finishing the day's work satisfactorily.

"Last December we ran the car over to Philadelphia with a load of our fixtures for exhibition at the convention of the National Commercial Gas Association. It was easier to do this than to pack and send the goods by freight, and the risk of damage was also less. The car did the 180 miles to Philadelphia and back in fine shape, with never a sign of trouble.

"For delivery to distant parts of New York and suburbs we find the Autocar of the greatest possible service. It saves the expense of packing and shipping by outside local express and the amount of ground it covers in a day is astonishing.

"Each morning the car covers Brooklyn, making deliveries wherever necessary, and carrying supplies from our factory on Glenmore Ave. to our Warren St. store. Early in the afternoon, it starts out over New York, making deliveries as far as 117th Street, or beyond, if necessary, returning to the store about 3 o'clock. Then it goes away on a suburban trip or makes more city deliveries.

"The car has greatly enlarged our delivery territory, at a lower cost than when we depended upon our own horses and outside express service, and has had an important effect in pleasing our customers by its prompt service."

The Autocar
"Used in Every Line of Business"

The Autocar is doing this same kind of work for more than 1300 other owners. Why not investigate its possibilities for YOUR business?

THE AUTOCAR SALES COMPANY
428-437 West 19th Street, New York
Newark Branch, 418-420 Washington Street

THE AUTOCAR COMPANY, ARDMORE, PA. ESTAB. 1897.
Motor Delivery Car Specialists

J. B. GREENHUT, PRES.

GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER CO.

"The Big Store" Had the Goods and the Price Was Lower

A man came in to buy some China the other day.

Before he bought it, he told us his experience in another store:

"My wife wanted some China," he said, "and she saw a loud calamity announcement, telling how low the prices were, and told me to go and see what I could get there.

"I found a sample of about what I wanted, and, while the price did not seem very low, it suited me, so I told them what pieces I wanted.

"Word came back from the stock boy upstairs that there was no more of that pattern in stock.

"I selected another pattern. Got the same answer from the stock boy, on the telephone. Selected a third pattern. Got the same reply.

"Then I told the saleswoman to get the boy to tell her what he had in stock that was anything like it.

"He had nothing near it. The 'samples' were dummies.

"That experience cost me a lot of time," he said, "but I deserved it, for being bitten by such calamity advertising."

The man came right to GREENHUT'S—told his story—found EXACTLY WHAT HE WANTED, and "The Big Store's" price was LESS than the calamity price.

That's ONE reason why "Everybody is Coming to The Big Store."

If You Are Not Already a Charge Customer of The Big Store
we will make it easy for you to become one. Consult our Department of Accounts, Balcony, MAIN Building.

MAIN BUILDING

Men's Fur-Trimmed, Fur-Lined and Fur-Outside OVERCOATS

Earlier than ever before, we announce a clearance of these garments.

All new, all guaranteed, all desirable. The detail tells the rest of this extraordinary money-saving opportunity.

Choice of These Wonderful Coats; Today, at . . . **$18.75**

Men's Quilted Satin Lined Coats with Imitation Astrakhan Collar.

Men's Finest $25 Black Kersey Overcoats—Salt's Seal Plush Lining, Blended Muskrat Collar and Facing.

Men's $25 and $30 Black Dog-skin Fur Outside Coats—some with natural Raccoon Collar.

Men's $30 Pieced Natural Raccoon Fur Outside Coats—natural Coon Collar.

Men's $40 Quilted Satin-Lined Coats—Persian Lamb Collar; finest black Kersey shell; reduced to $27.75

Men's $45 Opossum-Lined Coats—black broadcloth shell; Persian Lamb Collar; reduced to $27.75

Men's $75 Natural Muskrat-Lined Coats—Hudson Seal and Persian Lamb Collars; black broadcloth shell; (only 3 of them); reduced to $45

$95 Natural Muskrat-Lined Coats—(only 2), with Persian Lamb Collar; black broadcloth shell; also marmot-lined; reduced to $65

All Our Finest **Fur and Fur-Lined Coats $57**

Values up to $150; Today, at . . . . .

Two very fine Raccoon Coats—perfectly matched skins; the very best made. One Mink-Lined Coat—Persian Lamb Collar; genuine $150 value. Two of the finest Marmot-Lined Coats—Persian Lamb Collar and Facing; reduced from $125; choice at $75

MAIN BUILDING

Men's Flannel Shirts 89c

Values $1.25 to $2.50; Today, at

Splendid for any man who works out-of-doors—the Hunter—the Fisherman—in fact, for every one who wants a durable shirt for sturdy wear.

Grey, Blue or Khaki—Collars attached, detached or reversible. Some with two hunting pockets. ALL SIZES, 14 to 17½. Every shirt perfect and cut full-size.

MAIN BUILDING

A Manufacturer's Surplus Stock in Today's Sale of

Women's $3.50 Shoes, at $1.95

The assortments comprise practically everything new in style and desirable in leathers, made up for this season's selling in a standard $3.50 grade.

The collection is exceptionally attractive. The leathers are Tan Russia Calf, Patent Leather, Gun-Metal Calf, Suedes in tan or gray; also Velvets; all heel heights and toe shapes; all made with Goodyear-welted soles; every pair perfect; all sizes and widths in each style.

GREENHUT BUILDING

$21 Brass Bedsteads (Guaranteed Lacquer)

Bright or Satin Finish; All Regular Sizes; Today, at . . **$10.50**

This bedstead is substantially made in every part and a perfect beauty in style. 2-inch continuous posts with 7 one-inch filling rods. Acorn mounts. Heavy husks on lower part of foot ends.

This Is One of the Big Values of the February FURNITURE SALE from the BEDSTEAD SECTION

There are hundreds of offerings, equally advantageous, in Bedroom, Dining Room, Library or Parlor Furniture.

"THE BIG STORE"

BOTH SIDES OF SIXTH AVE.-18TH TO 19TH ST.

NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE

"Everybody's Going to THE BIG STORE"

Double Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o'Clock—Single Stamps Thereafter

FOUNDED 1856

BROKAW BROTHERS

MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING, HATS & FURNISHINGS

Final Clearance Sale
Men's Shirts
95c.
Value $1.50 & $2.00
Plain and Plaited. Soft and Starched Cuffs.
Sizes 13½ to 20

Special Reduction
Men's silk lined Overcoats celebrated "Crombie" English fabrics—were $55
Now $45

Astor Place & Fourth Avenue
ONE BLOCK FROM BROADWAY — SUBWAY AT DOOR

J. M. Gidding & Co.

554-55-56 Fifth Avenue 45th & 47th Sts.

Are Closing Out
Rich Fur Coats and Sets
at less than the value of the skins

$195 French Seal and Caracul Coats—In full and three-quarter length styles.	$75
$300 Fine Hudson Seal Coats—Trimmed with Fox, Ermine or Chinchilla-Squirrel.	$150
$300 & $350 Leopard Coats—Plain and seal-trimmed styles.	$150 & $195
Handsome Model Coats in Broadtail, Ermine, Mole and Chinchilla-Squirrel — AT HALF PRICE.	
$195 Fur-lined Motor Coats—With collars of Fitch, Civet Cat, Chinchilla-Squirrel, etc.	$75
$250 Cross Fox Sets, also Mole and Skunk Sets—	$125
$350 Taupe Fox Sets—	$175
$450 Silvered Taupe Fox Sets—	$225
$65 to $95 Genuine Skunk Muffs—	$35 & $42.50
$85 Opossum, Mole, Raccoon and Civet Cat Sets—	$45

GEO. CURRY
ex-Governor, New Mexico
"Tuxedo appeals to me strongly on account of its cool, mild, pleasant flavor. Therein lies its superiority to all other tobaccos."
Geo Curry

STANTON WARBURTON
Congressman, State of Washington
"My own experience leads me to believe that every desirable quality is present in Tuxedo Tobacco. It is the best smoke I ever had."
S. Warburton

IRVIN S. COBB
humorist and novelist
"I can't think of any reason why I shouldn't say I like Tuxedo—because I do like it, very much."
Irvin S. Cobb

Why Should I Smoke TUXEDO?

TUXEDO is the logical smoke for *millionaires* because it is impossible to buy a *better* tobacco.

Tuxedo is the logical smoke for the economical man because there are 40 pipefuls in a ten-cent tin—making the *average cost per pipeful only one-fourth of a cent!*

To buy cheaper tobacco means to get less pleasure out of smoking, because it is impossible to *make* a tobacco as good as Tuxedo at less than the Tuxedo *price!*

Tuxedo

The Perfect Tobacco for Pipe and Cigarette

Tuxedo is made of only the finest, choicest selected leaves of perfectly aged Burley tobacco. It is made by the *original* Tuxedo process which takes all the *un*pleasantness *out* of tobacco and leaves all the pleasantness *in!*

Tuxedo has a deliciously mild, fragrant aroma that is pleasant to all. It is the *only* tobacco you can smoke in a room full of lace curtains without leaving even a trace of an odor.

A trial will convince you that Tuxedo is superior to every other tobacco you have ever smoked. Buy a tin—today.

YOU CAN BUY TUXEDO EVERYWHERE

Famous green tin with gold lettering, curved to fit the pocket 10c
Convenient pouch, *inner-lined* with moisture-proof paper . . 5c
In Glass Humidors 50c and 90c

THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY

Wild's Orientals

Aside from its being a testimonial to your taste, an Oriental rug at twice the price of a domestic, and with four times its wear, represents practical economy.

Wild's Orientals are selected with an eye to wear as well as artistic worth.

JOSEPH WILD & CO.
Fifth Ave. and 35th St.
Largest Specialty Rug House in America

CANALS WILL BRING STEEL CENTRE HERE

Developments Under Way, Dr. Pratt Prophesies, Will Make Wonderful Changes.

CAN SHIP ORE CHEAPLY

One Great Pittsburgh Company Plans to Establish Plant Nearby —Staten Island to Profit.

The development of Staten Island and the adjoining New Jersey shore as a great steel manufacturing centre was prophesied yesterday by Dr. Edward Ewing Pratt, head of the Industrial Bureau of the New York Merchants' Association, 233 Broadway. Developments already under way, Dr. Pratt said, would make New York the iron and steel centre of the world. The completion of the Panama Canal and the New York State Barge Canal would make it possible for New York to receive ore cheaper than Pittsburgh, Lackawanna, and South Bethlehem from the Lake Superior, Adirondack, and Chilean mines.

Charles M. Schwab denied yesterday that he intended to construct on Staten Island on the adjoining New Jersey shore a new steel plant to take the place of his South Bethlehem plant. It had been known for some time that Mr. Schwab intended to establish a distributing export and import depot in this city. Recently he bought the machinery of the Milliken Brothers plant on State Island.

The Merchants' Association of New York in its plea asked that the proposed $8,000,000 United States Government armor plant be placed on Staten Island.

"The Witherbee-Sherman Company of Pittsburgh," Dr. Pratt said, "has been the first to complete its plans. This company, which controls almost all of the ore fields of the Adirondacks, has bought 160 acres at Boynton Beach, N. J., on the shore between Perth Amboy and Elizabethport, with the intention of erecting at once two blast furnaces which will have a capacity of 400 tons a day."

Dr. Pratt said that to his own knowledge $200,000 had been paid for 5,000 acres on the Hudson River shore between Piermont and Sparkill by persons who plan to establish industrial enterprises.

DISMISSES CHARGE AGAINST DR. KIDDER

Recorder Says Bayonne Rector Was Indiscreet, but Throws Out the Complaint.

LURED TO GIRL'S HOME

Bishop Sends ex-Attorney General McCarter to Aid Defense—Minister Explains Visit.

The complaint against the Rev. Dr. Scott Kidder, rector of St. John's P. E. Church of Bayonne, made by Ethel Paine, a 16-year-old member of his church, was dismissed yesterday. Dr. Kidder in the course of testimony before Recorder Mara of Bayonne denied that his conduct had ever been improper toward the complainant, and said that on the occasion named in the complaint he had gone to the Paine home in response to a request from the girl's mother, who had sent word to him that she was ill and desired the attendance of a spiritual adviser.

The courtroom was packed to the doors when the case against the rector of St. John's was called. With the accused clergyman were many of his parishioners and ex-Attorney General Robert H. McCarter, who had been retained to defend him. Assistant Prosecutor James W. McCarthy of Newark represented the State. Mr. McCarter in a statement to the court announced that he appeared in the defense of Dr. Kidder at the request of Bishop E. S. Lines of Newark.

Miss Paine was the first witness. She told her story composedly and in answer to questions by Mr. McCarthy related the details of the minister's visit to her home last week. She told how the minister had knelt at her mother's bedside and prayed, after which she added she and the minister went into another room.

The girl admitted that her mother had feigned illness, and that Dr. Kidder had been called in as a result of a prearranged plan to trap him. Edward H. Griffin, a Bayonne detective, she also stated was in the house when the minister called. When Mr. McCarthy sought to introduce evidence alleging indiscreet actions on other occasions, on the part of Dr. Kidder, Mr. McCarter objected and was sustained by Recorder Mara.

Detective Griffin, who followed Miss Paine on the stand, said that he had hidden in the room and had seen Dr. Kidder attempt to embrace Miss Paine. Dr. Kidder, he added, tried to get the girl to sit in his lap. That was all that he saw, Griffin said. Griffin added that he had advised placing the matter before the vestrymen of St. John's, but that Mrs. Paine had insisted on instituting the court action against the minister.

Dr. Kidder was the last witness. He made an emphatic denial of the charges, and said that he had gone to the Paine house at the request of Mrs. Paine. He said that Miss Paine was in a very nervous condition and that he had tried to quiet her in a fatherly way. He said that he could not understand why the charges had been brought against him.

In summing up for Dr. Kidder Mr. McCarter referred to him as a tender-hearted Christian whose only desire had been to comfort the girl. He asked the Recorder to dismiss the case as unproved, a request that the Recorder promptly granted.

"A clergyman," said Recorder Mara, "is supposed to assume certain relations toward his parishioners and to care for and comfort them in times of illness. While Dr. Kidder was indiscreet in his conduct, it is nevertheless apparent that he was lured to the house by some person. His actions, so far as the testimony presented is concerned, were not shown to have been improper, and the complaint is dismissed."

As the preacher left the courtroom his friends crowded about him and congratulated him. Before the testimony was taken Mr. McCarthy had waived an indictment, and as a result no further action in the case is thought probable.

NOT A DEAD GANGSTER.

Harry Cizek Corrects Police Misinformation—May Complain to McKay

A recent mistaken identification by the police has been the source of considerable annoyance to Harry Cizek of 303 East Twenty-ninth Street, and it is probable that Cizek will seek redress from Police Commissioner McKay. When James Rooney, a junk dealer, was struck down in his store in Fourth Avenue on Feb. 4 by a gangster, who in his flight was shot dead by Policeman Wangerman, the police, after several persons had examined the body of the fugitive, announced that it was that of Cizek. This mistaken identification reached the newspapers. It was printed in THE TIMES, only to be utterly disproved the next day, after Cizek himself had been to the police station to prove that not only was he no ganster, but he was very much alive. As told in THE TIMES of Feb. 6, the body of the junkman's assailant was subsequently fully identified as that of Robert Downie of Astoria by Downie's sister.

Again Fined for Adulteration.

The Nectar Company, wine dealers, of 5 James Street, pleaded guilty yesterday in the Federal District Court before Judge Hollister to the charge of adulterating native wines and misbranding them to make them seem to be of foreign manufacture. They were fined $250. This is the sixth time this firm has been arraigned on similar charges in the Federal Court, their former fines amounting to $135.

BANK OUT $788,804; RAINE GOES TO JAIL

President of Memphis Mercantile Tells Court He Is Guilty and Wants to be Locked Up.

HE REFUSES TO GIVE BOND

Shortage, Due to His Cotton Deals, May Reach a Million — Bank Closed, Receiver in Charge.

Special to The New York Times.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Feb. 9.—C. Hunter Raine, President of the Mercantile Bank, which closed its doors this morning, was arrested shortly before noon at his home on Central Avenue, on a bench warrant charging embezzlement of $788,804.76 of the bank's funds. He said he was guilty and refused to make any attempt to give bond when arraigned before Judge Palmer in criminal court. He is in the county jail.

Raine was led before Judge Palmer by Sheriff Tate. The Judge read the warrant which had been sworn out by Attorney General Estes.

"Have you anything to say?" asked the court.

"I'm guilty," replied the prisoner.

"Mr. Attorney General," continued the court, "what bond do you recommend?"

Before Attorney General Estes could reply the banker interrupted with:

"I don't want to give bond. I want to go to jail."

Judge Palmer fixed the banker's bond at $250,000. It is understood, however, that Mr. Raine will make no effort to furnish bail. His attitude is taken by the county authorities as indicating his willingness to take any punishment that the court imposes.

Criminal proceedings against Raine came as the culmination of the bank's failure. An application for the appointment of J. L. Hutton, State Superintendent of Banks, as receiver for the Mercantile Bank, was granted to-day by Chancellor Fentress. Mr. Hutton arrived from Nashville early in the day, and immediately upon the Chancery Court's decree took charge of the bank's affairs and arranged for an audit of the institution's books. The bank was officially closed this morning following an order by the Directors, who subsequently filed a bill in chancery, charging C. Hunter Raine, President of the institution, with having lost $788,804.76 of the bank's funds in cotton speculation.

Owing to Raine's extensive operations a complete report of the receiver's audit is not expected for several days. It is believed the shortage will amount to $1,000,000. According to a statement by the Directors the shortage was not discovered until yesterday.

The collapse of the bank was sudden. It came when an Eastern correspondent investigated its finances in an effort to determine why a large loan, which was overdue, had not been liquidated.

VOGUE

443 Fourth Avenue
New York
Condé Nast, Publisher

$2* Invested in Vogue

**A tiny fraction of your loss on one ill-chosen gown*

May Save You $200

The gown you buy and never wear is the really expensive gown! Hats, suits, negligees that just miss being exactly what you want, are the ones that cost more than you can afford.

Why take chances again this year when by simply sending in the coupon and at your convenience paying $2—a tiny fraction of the loss on a single ill-chosen hat or gown—you can *insure* the correctness of your whole Spring and Summer wardrobe?

Before spending a single dollar on new clothes, before even planning your Spring wardrobe, consult Vogue's five great Spring Fashion numbers!

Beginning with the

Forecast of Spring Fashions

they follow now one right after the other! In the next few months—the very months in which these numbers appear—you will be selecting your entire wardrobe and paying out hundreds of dollars for the things you select.

For $2, a tiny fraction of your loss on a single ill-chosen hat or gown, you may have before you at this important buying season all five of these special Spring Fashion numbers. Not only that, but far into the Summer, the other numbers that follow them.

Here are the twelve numbers of Vogue you will receive:

Forecast of Spring Fashions — February 15
Complete, accurate review of the mode of 1914.

Spring Patterns — March 1
Working models for one's whole Spring and Summer wardrobe.

Spring Millinery — March 15
The newest models in smart hats, veils and coiffures.

Spring Fashions — April 1
The last word on Spring gowns, waists, lingerie and accessories.

Smart Fashions for Limited Incomes — April 15
First aid to her who must dress smartly on a moderate income.

Interior Decorations of Summer Homes — May 1
A journey "thro' pleasures and palaces," in Newport and elsewhere.

Brides — May 15
Late Spring fashions and special bridal interests.

Summer Fashions — June 1
The final showing of the Summer modes that will be.

European and Travel — June 15
Where to go, how to go, what to wear and how to wear it.

Hot Weather Fashions — July 1
The correct wardrobe and equipment for all outdoor sports.

Hostesses — July 15
The fine art of entertaining, indoors and out.

London and Paris Seasons — August 1
What is going on in the beau monde abroad. Midsummer festivities at home.

THE Forecast of Spring Fashions number —is already on the newsstands. You can, of course, get it and all the other numbers of Vogue from your newsdealer. But you will have to act quickly—the demand always clears the stands in a few days!

If no newsdealer is near by, or if you have any trouble at all getting Vogue regularly, make sure of your copies now by sending in this coupon. All you have to do is to write your name and address, tear off coupon and mail to Vogue.

VOGUE, 443 Fourth Avenue, New York
For the $2.00 enclosed herewith please send me twelve numbers of Vogue, beginning with the Spring Forecast Number as advertised in the New York TIMES, Feb 10th.
(please write very plainly)
Name.....
Address.....
City.....
State.....

JOSÉ VILA

HAVANA CIGARS

MADE IN BOND
under
GOVERNMENT SUPERVISION
of
HAVANA TOBACCO
IMPORTED FROM CUBA
GUARANTEED by this Stamp on every box.

TOBACCO EXPORTED FROM CUBA — UNITED STATES CUSTOMS — CIGARS — MANUFACTURED IN BOND — MADE AT TAMPA, FLA. LONG FILLER WITHOUT BINDER SPANISH METHOD

THE above Government Customs Stamp guarantees you that Jose Vila Cigars are made of the same tobacco and workmanship as cigars imported from Cuba; yet they are sold at 25% less in price. More costly to dealers than adulterated cigars. Popular prices to you, 3 for 25c and up. If your dealer does not carry them and you are a lover of Pure Havana Cigars, notify us.

Berriman Bros., Makers, 1170 Broadway.

The Hand with the Can

MOTHER'S CLEANSER

The odorless antiseptic powder for all kinds of cleaning

Is Worth Two With the Brush

Arnold. Constable & Co.

Seven Special Lots of MEN'S FINE FURNISHINGS

At Prices Greatly Reduced for Quick Clearance

NEW SILK SHIRTS—All *1914* bright satin stripes on white and tinted grounds. Plain negligee styles made from strictly fine qualities of pure silk shirtings. All sleeve lengths or altered free of charge, making them equal to custom grades at more than double the price. *Regular value $5.00* — 3.25

NEW SILK SHIRTS—Good weight silk shirtings with woven colored stripes. Made in the finest way. Plain fronts with French cuffs. *Regular value $4.50* — 2.95

NEW SILK MIXED SHIRTS—Plain white and colors, handsomely pleated. A serviceable and lustrous light weight fabric. Soft French cuffs. *Regular value $3.25* — 1.95

MADRAS AND CREPE SHIRTS—Better grades of woven and printed madras with laundered cuffs and a fine cotton real crepe shirt with soft French cuffs. *Regularly $2.00, $2.50* — 1.50

SIZE 15 FANCY SHIRTS—A surplus of this size from our regular stocks and many samples included. Pleated or plain. Mostly stiff cuffs. *Regularly $1.50 & $2.00* — 75c

SILK NECKWEAR—Final clearance of all odd or discontinued lines. One large group to select from. Knitted ties included. *Regularly 50c, 65c, 85c, $1.00* — 3 for 1.00 — 35c

PLAIN CREPE PAJAMAS—White, blue, tan and lavender of an elegant soft quality. Made with surplice necks and silk frogs. *Regularly $2.50* — 1.65

Broadway & 19th Street

GIMBELS

Yesterday in Paris

Premet

presented, at his Spring opening, Fashions that echo the Early Victorian Period—introducing Crinoline and Pantalettes. Also Directoire Capes and Collars.

Cable received yesterday at 5 P. M. from our Paris Bureau.

Today—For Men, The Big Midwinter Fur Coat Event

In Which More than 300 Coats of Guaranteed Quality Will Be Sold at Exactly Half Marked Price.

Whether a man prefers the "skin side inside" or the other way about he will find a fur coat to his liking in this Sale. For there are both fur-outside and fur-inside coats in great variety.

Our entire stock is included—finer and richer than ever before in a similar sale, because the weather has been better for selling palm leaf fans than fur coats. The same reasons affected the fur coat makers—we bought some wonderful bargains which you share in today.

It Is the Best Time of the Year to Buy a Fur Coat

First, you buy indisputable QUALITY—for we are most particular about the fur coats that go into our stock.

Next, you have our absolute guarantee that the furs are as represented.

Third, you will make an absolute, safe saving of HALF at prices that were moderate to begin with.

All Fashionable Furs Are Included

that are used in making men's Fur Coats. You will find among others genuine *Raccoon, Mink, Beaver, Otter, Marmot, Muskrat Seal and various other kinds.* Too many to itemize—but here are some of the price groups:

$30 Fur-lined Coats, $15.
$55 Fur-lined Coats, $27.50.
$49.50 Fur-lined Coats, $24.75.
$125 Fur and Fur-lined Coats, $62.50.
$135 Fur and Fur-lined Coats, $67.50.
$90 Fur-lined Coats, $45.
$75 Fur-lined Coats, $37.50.
$85 Fur and Fur-lined Coats, $42.50.
$95 Fur-lined Coats, $47.50.
$110 Fur and Fur-lined Coats, $55.
$150 Fur and Fur-lined Coats, $75.
$175 Fur and Fur-lined Coats, $87.50.
$200 Fur and Fur-lined Coats, $100.
$250 Fur and Fur-lined Coats, $125.
$290 Fur and Fur-lined Coats, $145.
$300 Natural Genuine Beaver and Raccoon Coats, $150.
$350 Fur and Fur-lined Coats, $175.
$210 Fur-lined Coats, $105.
$325 Fur-lined Coats, $162.
$650 Fur-lined Coat, $325.

It is doubtful whether prices on furs of such reliable qualities will strike as low a level in years to come—it is capital time to get aboard. Fourth Floor

This Is a *Building-Up* Furniture Sale

for it is building up comfort and convenience, and the inspiring influence of artistic design, in thousands of households in and near New York and many miles away, in which the February Furniture is now being welcomed. And it is building up *friends* in equal ratio.

You will realize why this newest February Sale can but help to strengthen the good influence of its predecessors, when you see, for instance, the large, fine colection of

Furniture for the Library

LIBRARY SUITE IN SPANISH LEATHER
Illustrated, $75 from $100

Settee, Arm Chair and Arm Rocker of handsome design and fine construction.

BOOKCASE, $32 from $40
In solid mahogany, 48 inches long, with four shelves.

LIBRARY TABLE, $27.50 from $45
Solid mahogany, Colonial design, top 30x50 inches, with one drawer.

You can gather a fair idea of its extent from the fact that we show

42 Styles of Library Suites

Ranging in price from a comfortable high-back design in Spanish leather at $55, regularly $70, to a Library Suite of solid mahogany, upholstered in light green morocco, at $290, from $355.

Other Library Suites at

$75, from $110; $85, from $135; $150, from $200.

20 Styles of Davenports

Upholstered in tapestry, denim, leather and velour.

At $70, regularly $85, 6-ft. Davenport, upholstered in denim.

At $95, regularly $120, 6 ft. 6 in. Davenport, covered with green velour.

120 Styles of Fabric Covered Chairs and Rockers

Many of these are upholstered in the handsome tapestry and others in velour; from a velour-covered Arm Chair at $15, regularly $20, to a restful Wing Chair in Chippendale design upholstered in tapestry, at $155, regularly $175.

At $25, regularly $32.50, an Easy Rocker in tapestry, with loose cushion seat and spring back.

At $15, regularly $25, Fireside Wing Chair, upholstered in denim.

55 Styles of Leather Chairs and Rockers

From a small Chair upholstered in Spanish leather, at $28, regularly $39, to an imported Morocco Arm Chair at $145, regularly $165.

Seventh Floor.

GIMBEL BROTHERS

BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD STREET

Estab. 1849.

Hazelton PIANOS

—are one of the few really ARTISTIC PIANOS made to-day. They are the creations of master-artists. Their tonal qualities are as high as their prices are low. Upright, Grand, and Player-Piano models. Hear and see them before you decide.

HAZELTON BROS. 66 University Place.
(One block west of Broadway at 11th St.)

TWO PLEAD GUILTY TO REALTY FRAUDS

President and Treasurer of Bankrupt Concern Admit Misuse of the Mails.

ANOTHER STANDS TRIAL

Former Officer of New York Central Realty Co. Charges Indictment Against Him Is Faulty.

Two of the four men indicted by the Federal Grand Jury for conspiring to defraud by the use of the mails, in connection with the New York Central Realty Company, Claude J. Van Slyke, President of the company, and James A. Robinson, Treasurer, pleaded guilty yesterday when they were arraigned before Judge Hollister in the Federal District Court for trial. William H. Cooper, who was President of the company before Van Slyke, however, elected to answer the charge and the trial of the fourth man indicted, Ernest Sharp, was postponed.

In March, 1912, the New York Central Realty Company went into bankruptcy and investigations made by A. Gordon Murray, the receiver, showed that it had sold $470,000 worth of 6 per cent. gold bonds to 800 investors, many of whom were officers and enlisted men in the United States Army and Marine Corps.

According to the indictment, the New York Central Realty Company was organized in 1903 and in 1909 bought from James A. Fine of Providence, R. I., a parcel near Rye, N. Y., for $5,000 down and $10,000 of its own bonds. It took title in the name of the Tuckahoe Lime & Lumber Company, one of its subsidiaries, but entered the property, it is charged, on its own books as an asset worth $1,000,000, and proceeded to vote to Cooper, who was then President, a bonus of $200,000.

It is also stated in the indictment that the company bought up tax titles in the Hackensack Meadows for about $1,500 and mortgaged them in 1910 for $350,000. It used these two properties in making up the tables, which were sent to investors to show its assets amounted to $1,856,986.

The indictment also states that, of a loan for $67,000 obtained from Bloomingdale Brothers, $8,000 was paid out in commissions and that on account of the high salaries drawn by the officers it cost $92,000 to run the company. Moreover, it is alleged that, although the entire cost of the properties to the New York Central Realty Company was $35,000, they were mortgaged with the Windsor Trust Company for $493,000.

Post Office Inspectors Barber and Kenyon told the Grand Jury that the original capital of the New York Central Realty Company was only $6,000, and that it was afterward raised to $200,000. Moreover, they said that Cooper, when President, drew $12,000 a year as salary, that Van Slyke had $4,500 a year, as Secretary, and $10,000 a year when he became President. Robinson, they said, received $7,500 as Treasurer, and $8,000 in commissions.

Assistant District Attorney Charles G. Griffith opened the case for the Government yesterday afternoon against Cooper, and then placed on the stand Mrs. Margaret W. Hukill of Middletown, Del. She had purchased seven of the company's $100 bonds, but when she stated that she had paid the money for them into the company, W. Taylor, counsel for Cooper at once raised an objection.

The indictment, he said, charged the defendant with selling the bonds of the company and disposing of the proceeds for his own purposes. The witness swore, he said, that she paid the company for her bonds, and that showed that the indictment was defective.

Judge Hollister directed counsel to prepare briefs for submission this morning as to the effect of this objection to the validity of the indictment. It came out during the proceedings that Mr. Taylor, besides defending Cooper, is the Chairman of the committee of bondholders of the company.

LINE-UP IS REVIVED.

Detectives View Forty Prisoners and Recognize Most of Them.

The line-up of suspected crooks, which used to be a feature of the day's work at Police Headquarters until it was abolished by Commissioner Waldo, was resumed yesterday morning. Half the detective force of Manhattan, the Bronx, and Richmond filed into the gymnasium at 8:30 o'clock in the morning, and forty prisoners, among them one woman, passed before the masked detectives. The arraignment of the prisoners and the reading of the charges and records was done by Inspector Faurot. Second Deputy Commissioner Rubin and Inspector Cahalane were among those present.

Out of the forty prisoners about half were recognized by one or more of the detectives as having been in trouble before.

The method of identifying each prisoner was to allow him to face the detectives first with his hat on, and then with it off. Next a profile view was shown, and last a back view.

To Add Annex to St. Mark's Hospital.

A dinner was given at Lafayette Hall, in Avenue D, last evening to Dr. Benjamin T. Tilton, Chief Surgeon and for five years President of St. Mark's Hospital, Second Avenue. It was announced that a $150,000 annex was to be added to the hospital. Among the 500 persons present, 200 had been patients of Dr. Tilton.

The RIGHT Remedy for CONSTIPATION.

Don't experiment with harsh purgatives, they injure the bowels and aggravate your condition. Take the perfect remedy, Hunyadi Janos Pills, and avoid irreparable injury. 1 or 2 pills at night bring certain relief. Get a box of

Hunyadi Janos Pills

at any up-to-date Drug Store, or if he has not got it, send 25 cents in stamps NOW by mail to Andreas Saxlehner, New York

DR. ELIOT TELLS WHY HE DISLIKES UNIONS

Denies They Have Brought Happiness to Workers with Improved Conditions.

HEARTS NOT IN THEIR TOIL

System Eliminates Motives for Self-Improvement—Sees Hope in Just Profit-Sharing.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 9.—Charles F. Pender of the Trolleymen's Union, received this morning a reply from Dr. Charles W. Eliot, former President of Harvard University, to a letter he wrote him a short time ago, asking why he had taken such a dislike to trades unions. Mr. Pender, in his letter, made note of the fact that these organizations had brought happiness to the working class because of shorter hours, increased wages and better conditions.

Dr. Eliot's answer follows:

Cambridge, Mass., Feb. 5, 1914.

Dear Sir:

I agree with you that trades unions have raised wages and shortened hours, and that collective bargaining in some industries have been decidedly advantageous to the working people. There can be no question that the factory system has been greatly improved in the course of the last hundred years through the war waged by the trades unions against employers and managers, and that it needed, and still needs, improvement.

My objections to the trades unions are altogether educational and moral. They seem to me to have had a bad effect on the character and happiness of their members, because of certain methods which they have used and are still using. The first of these objectionable methods is the habitual use of violence against persons and property to gain their ends. The second is the limited output. The third is the uniform wage, alike for all journeymen without regard to age or skill. The fourth is the disregard of contracts—their own contracts, and contracts which employers or managers have entered into with owners or consumers, but have not yet fulfilled.

The first and last of these practices are grave violations of the universal moral sense. The second and third rob the workingman of strong motives for self-improvement and make it probable that he will do no hearty, zealous, faithful work. Under these conditions it is impossible to be happy in the life work, for there is no happy, contented work except that done with good will, generous zeal, and loyalty.

"I cannot agree with you that the trades unions have brought happiness to any working men. Higher wages, shortened hours, better clothes, and more meat do not necessarily contribute to genuine happiness any more than the luxuries of the rich do. Happiness and content are states of mind. Is it not perfectly plain that in our country that trades unionists are not really happy as a matter of fact? To my thinking they never will be so long as they get no satisfaction in their daily work. It is the grudging spirit in which they work which prevents them from getting any content out of their work for a livelihood.

"All well-read, thinking people believe that the progress of civilizations depend on universal, steady, productive labor; the unions seem to believe that the less one works the better.

"Although profit-sharing is not applicable in all industries, I see in sound methods of profit-sharing one mode of escape from the deplorable effects of trades union teachings; for just profit-sharing will put to employer and employed alike precisely the same motive for faithful, generous, co-operative industry, and for successful productiveness. No profit-sharing method will work which does not turn out to be in the long run profitable alike to employer and employed, to owner and wage-earner, to capital and labor. Very truly yours,

"CHARLES W. ELIOT."

OPEN DOORS TO HOMELESS.

University Settlement Offers to Shelter 200 to 300 Men.

Robbins Gilman, Director of the University Settlement at 184 Eldridge Street, announced last night that arrangements had been made to give 200 to 300 homeless and unemployed men places to sleep during the cold weather. The men will be allowed to use two of the main halls of the building and blankets will be provided as soon as they can be shipped to the city from the Settlement's Summer camp.

Mr Gilman said that arrangements had also been made through the Bowery Mission to supply each man with a cup of hot coffee and a roll. The Settlement hopes in this way to lessen the suffering among the unemployed during the present cold snap.

MITCHEL TO ADD TO STAFF.

Will Name Three Assistant Secretaries and a Confidential Clerk.

Mayor Mitchel intends to enlarge the force of secretaries and clerks detailed to his office. At present the Mayor's personal staff consists of a Secretary to the Mayor, Arthur H. Woods, at $6,500 a year; Executive Secretary Rousseau, at $4,800, and Assistant Secretary Cruger, at $3,100. The Mayor intends to promote Assistant Secretary Cruger to receive $4,000 a year, and appoint two assistant secretaries to act as personal inspectors for the Mayor at $3,000 a year; another assistant secretary at $5,000, who will look after the work in the Board of Estimate, and one confidential clerk, who will have charge of the mail received at the Mayor's office, at $1,050. The Mayor said yesterday that he would announce the appointments later.

The Mayor will go to Atlantic City on Thursday to take a short vacation. He will return to the city on Monday next. As George McAneny, President of the Board of Aldermen, will be out of the city at the same time, the Acting Mayor will be O. Grant Esterbrook, the next ranking member of the Board of Aldermen. The Mayor said that his recent indisposition was due entirely to a severe headache to which he said he was subject ever since he had been attacked with fever in South America.

"Some of your Tammany friends say you tango too much?" the Mayor was informed.

"There is nothing in that," he replied, with a laugh. "I think if I tangoed more and had more exercise, I would be better."

Distinctively Individual

FATIMA

TURKISH BLEND CIGARETTES

Are an inspiration for busy men! A distinctive quality that has achieved great popularity.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

Fatima Coupons can be exchanged for distinctive Gifts

THE best Valentine for your little girl is a box of famous bonbons and chocolates. Order today; we will deliver at any time you say.

Huyler's

Sold by Leading Druggists Everywhere

28 Stores in Greater New York

Oak OFFICE "Copyright" Mahogany PARTITIONS

MADE BY THE MILE UNION LABOR SOLD BY THE FOOT

Straight Oak. Per sq. foot.	Quarter Oak. Per. sq. foot.	Solid Mahogany. Per sq. foot.
35c.	60c.	85c.
45c.	65c.	95c.
55c.	75c.	$1.05

MOUNT & ROBERTSON, 49 Broad St. Telephone 1957 Broad
Send for List of References.

HAIR

Its Nature, Growth, and Common Affections, with Rules for Its Preservation. Profusely Illustrated. By RICHARD W. MULLER, M.D. Wm. R. Jenkins Company, Publishers, N. Y. Cloth Bound, $1.50.

Want Opening Showing Possibilities.

College graduate, six years' business experience, mostly amusement line; slight newspaper experience. Have brains and ability to work hard. Now employed. Can make small investment. G 61 Times.

For Coughs BROWN'S Bronchial TROCHES

Relieves the cough of Bronchitis and Asthma. 25c, 50c and $1.00. Sample Free. JOHN I. BROWN & SON, Boston, Mass.

WARNING!

You were warned Saturday about the coming cold snap.
We warn you again **now**—this cold snap is going to **last.**
And along with this snap goes another—a big snap for the man who has hoped the warm weather would continue and permit him to discard his old Winter coat early and not buy a new one until next year.
He'll have to keep on wearing a Winter coat, **but** he can "chuck" has **old** one and buy a **new** one **now** at the

SMITH GRAY & CO.

RECEIVER'S SALE

and **pay less** for it now than at Clearance Sale **next Fall.**
He can wear his new overcoat for the balance of **this** Winter and put it on **next** Winter, finding it fresh and showing no appreciable wear. And should he then price one like it, he would find the cost to be 2 or 3, may be 4, times as much as he paid. Surely this is a proposition that **defies argument.** Our

Prices Are *Forced* to the Bottom

—Our overcoats the finest and most desirable that were ever sold at their regular prices. Only by the direction of a Receiver in Bankruptcy could present prices be so low. No firm in the regular course of business could possibly offer such bargains. They are up to the modern minute in style and of the exact right weight for comfort **now** as well as in the early Spring. ALL go at Receiver's Prices.
We also call attention to a

Special Offering of Seasonable Suits
With Extra Reduction on 32, 33, 34 and 35 Sizes

OVERCOATS, regularly $15 to $60
SUITS, regularly $15 to $50
including without reserve
Winter Suits and Overcoats, Advance-Style Medium-Weight Suits and Overcoats, Next-Spring Suits and Light-Weight Overcoats.
Now at RECEIVER'S PRICES $9.98 to $28.50

Everything to be Sold AT ONCE by Order of Oscar A. Lewis as Receiver in Bankruptcy.

Smith Gray & Co.

NEW YORK
BROADWAY AT WARREN ST
5TH AVENUE ABOVE 27TH ST.

4 STORES

BROOKLYN
FULTON ST. AT FLATBUSH AV.
BROADWAY AT BEDFORD AV.

All Stores Open Until 6:30 P. M.

Whether stocks go up or down SAFETY remains the prime requisite for Investors. Our 5% Guaranteed Mortgages are the safest investment in the world.

LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO
RICHARD M. HURD, President
Capital & Surplus $8,750,000
59 Liberty Street, Manhattan
184 Montague Street, Brooklyn

WEDDING GIFTS.
JOS. HEINRICHS
948 B'WAY, NEAR 23d ST.
FINEST COPPERWARE IN EXISTENCE
Electric Specialties

WHAT RECOMMENDS US

We have been in business over 53 years, but we have other things to recommend us besides age.

We have conducted our business along unique lines, giving clients more personal help than they usually expected—more than heretofore had been thought necessary.

Our growth can be measured by the service we have rendered—and are rendering today.

I. TANENBAUM SON & COMPANY
Specialists in Insurance
Installers of Automatic Sprinklers
Singer Building-New York

To complete a set of books or to find an old or rare print consult the Book Exchange in The New York Times Review of Books. Every Sunday.—Adv.

B. Altman & Co.

have ready for selection complete assortments of the most fashionable shades in

Imported Dress Taffeta

now distinctively the vogue for smart Frocks

The Trimming Department
is displaying a large and highly interesting collection of
EVENING GARNITURES & TRIMMINGS
representing the latest styles and designs and embracing a variety of attractive effects in crystal, silver, colored and satin beads; also a very comprehensive assortment of Mourning Garnitures and Trimmings, in bright and dull jet.

B. Altman & Co.

Smart Styles in Women's White Tailor-made Suits
(Especially suitable for Southern wear)
of white silk moire, taffeta, poplin, gabardine, panne crepe, serge and brocaded linen will be made to order, at short notice, at very reasonable prices.
Dressmaking and Tailoring Department
Third Floor.

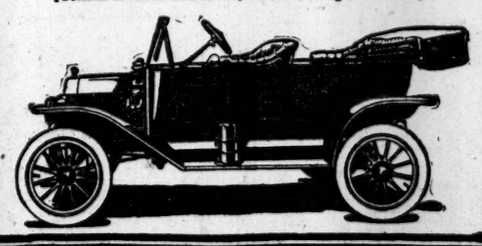
Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

Ford THE UNIVERSAL CAR

Buy It Because It's a Better Car

Model T Touring Car f. o. b. Detroit $550

Get particulars from 1723 Broadway, New York; also Jackson Avenue and Honeywell St., Long Island City.



Established 81 Years

Balch Price Fur Bargains

376 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N.Y.

15 Minutes by Subway from Grand Central to Borough Hall Station

Loeser's Good Morning!

Much that is new and beautiful this morning—much that will make it well worth while to come to Loeser's.

Women will specially desire to see the new Imported Dress Cottons (Rodier).

No other weaver of fabrics has acquired such a world-wide reputation. Women must inspect the Rodier weaves even if their fancy later abides on more beaten paths.

Beautiful they are—although we shall not go so far as to say that they put all others into entire eclipse.

Rodier Golfine, $5.95
A cut-pile Fabric, woven in diagonal lines upon a thin silk foundation and mixing a silk fiber in silvery white with the pile in color. This intermixture of white gives a very beautiful "bloom" upon the surface of the fabric. In orange and lavender, 54 inches wide and **$5.95** a yard.

Imported Golfine, $2.25
Woven with a prominent cord, hollow cut, and with a very close pile. Very desirable for the summer suits, skirts and coats. In Copenhagen, ciel, rose, apricot, buff, cerise, etc.

Rodier Fancy Crepes, $3.98
Imported Drawn Run Crepes, $2.25
Rodier Bordered Crepes, $5.95

New Tailored Suits For Spring
Just enough of them to give an authoritative glimpse—as through a half-open door at the new fashions.
New, *new*, NEW, the note upon which they are constructed.
The coats are short, the skirts much ornamented, there is an alluring new silhouette, a gay abandon to frills, flounces and furbelows.
Not for many years has there been such diversity of ornamentation; not for many years has severity so entirely forsaken the Tailored Suit, whether for home wear or going away.
Many different models, authoritatively showing the correct French modes, but not many of a kind. Priced very moderately, **$19.75, $25, $29.75, $33, $39, $45, $55.**

$5 Brocaded Charmeuse Silks, $1.98 a Yard
Paris is using brocades, the cables tell us.
So the taking in of these fine fabrics from one of the best manufacturers is indeed timely.
They are of the character which recent Paris advices show is especially favored for the new season.
It is certainly a satisfaction to be able to save our customers three dollars a yard on such beautiful and fashionable Silks.
Forty-two inch width, all silk Broche Satin Charmeuse in full variety of colorings for afternoon, evening, street or dinner gowns, for opera coats, etc. **$1.98** a yard.
Main Floor, Bond Street.

Women's 85c. and $1 Silk Hose, 60c.
A splendid illustration of Loeser Hosiery service. High grade, black, white and tan thread silk Stockings, made with mercerized lisle tops and soles and regular 85c. and $1 values for **60c.** a pair.
Main Floor.

China And Furniture Hold Splendid Values
Twice a year, and twice a year only, come these great home opportunities at Loeser's.
Our attractions to the home-maker have been of an unusual character this season, for we have presented more and better merchandise and even more favorable prices than ever before.
Tomorrow Brass Beds hold a notable place in the Furniture Sale with prices like these:
$12 Brass Bedsteads, at **$8.75**
$16.50 Brass Bedsteads, at **$11.75**
$18.50 Brass Bedsteads, at **$12.75**
$29 Brass Bedsteads, at **$23**
$30 Brass Bedsteads, at **$19.75**
$32 Brass Bedsteads, at **$23.75**
$42 Brass Bedsteads, at **$33.50**
$48 Brass Bedsteads, at **$36.75**
In China, we especially call attention to rare and beautiful things that are seldom offered in a Sale.
Among Fancy China is every sort of piece and every kind of decoration.
Prices in many instances are half or less than half the real value.
Please feel free to enjoy our courtesies and conveniences without any sense of obligation.

Frederick Loeser & Co.
In every detail the Leading Retail Establishment of Brooklyn

GIANTS IN ROME---TWO BASEBALL CLUBS LIKELY IN BROOKLYN---FENCING---AUTOS

GIANTS ARRIVE IN ROME FOR A WEEK

Charles A. Comiskey Taken Suddenly Ill on the Train from Naples.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

ROME, Italy, Feb. 9.—The baseball tourists arrived in Rome this afternoon, after a delightful journey by rail over the 160-mile route from Naples.

All the tourists arrived here in high spirits and in the best of health, excepting Mr. Comiskey, who was taken ill on the train between here and Naples. He expects to be around again in good health to-morrow. It would be the biggest disappointment of the entire trip to "Commy" if he should be unable to attend the private audience which has been arranged for the tourists on Wednesday morning with his Holiness, Pope Pius X.

The tourists are making their headquarters at the Bristol Hotel, and their presence at this aristocratic hostelry has added a touch of gayety to the usually quiet place.

As there was no game scheduled for this afternoon, the tourists started at once on sightseeing trips. To-morrow will be devoted, for the most part, to similar expeditions, and on Wednesday the teams will play a game here after having the audience with the Pope. They play another game here on Friday. These contests will take place at the Stadium. The teams are scheduled to leave Rome Saturday.

CHANGES IN RULES.

"Cincinnati Base Hit" Wiped Out by Committee's Suggestion.

The National League Rules Committee, consisting of Secretary John B. Foster of the Giants, Manager Miller Huggins of St. Louis, and Umpire Henry O'Day, met yesterday and advocated several changes in the playing and scoring rules. They decided on several changes which will not be announced until they are submitted to the Rules Committee of the American League. This committtee is made up of President Ban Johnson, Charles Somers, President of the Cleveland Club, and Manager Connie Mack of the Athletics.

One of the National League committee's changes relates to the so-called "Cincinnati base hit." Their suggestion of the rule to cover this point is as follows:

When a fielder, after handling a batted ball, elects to try to retire a base runner instead of the batter, the play is known as a fielder's choice. In case the runner is retired or would be retired but for an error, the batter shall be charged with a time at bat but not hit.

If the man is not retired and no error is made, the batter shall be charged with a time at bat, but no hit, providing he swung at the ball, and shall be credited with a sacrifice hit, provided he bunted the ball.

If, however, in the judgment of the scorer the batter could not have been retired at first base by perfect fielding, he shall be credited with a base hit.

One of the new features of this rule provides that the batsman gets credit for a sacrifice hit, if he bunts the ball, and the play is made on the base runner and he is not retired.

Another important suggestion is by Hank O'Day to abolish the intentional pass. The committee received several hundred letters from all parts of the country, suggesting various ways of abolishing the pass. Many of them were so impractical that they could not even be considered. O'Day's idea is to limit the size of the catcher's box and make it imperative to remain in the box until the ball is delivered. Baseball men doubt if this will be effective, as after the ball is thrown the catcher may jump out and catch it. The committee was very much opposed to any suggestion which would give the umpire power to judge whether the pitcher issued an intentional pass.

The committee also recommended that the playing rules be made uniform in both leagues. There are several minor rules concerning the coaching of batsmen and base runners, the infield fly rule, and the rule relating to the ball hitting an umpire. These will probably be made uniform when the Joint Committee meets here to-morrow.

The changes in rules suggested by the Baseball Writers' Association were approved and will probably be incorporated in the changes.

ST. PAUL CLUB BALKS.

Owner Lennon Will Not Sell to a Federal League Magnate.

President Thomas Chivington of the American Association mingled with the baseball men at the Waldorf-Astoria and the Victoria yesterday and stated that he was in town to look after the interests of his organization. President McGill of the Indianapolis Club is here with Mr. Chivington. McGill knows all about the Indianapolis Club of the Federal League in that city and says that last year the Indianapolis "outlaw" club lost $12,000, although it won the pennant. He does not seem to worry much about the invasion of the Federals.

President Chivington said that he was willing to transfer either the St. Paul or the Toledo club to Chicago as a move to embarrass the Federal League. Mr. Chivington, however, stated that there was serious objection from George Lennon of the St. Paul club, who has flatly refused to consider selling the club to Charles Weeghman of the Federals. The American Association magnates realize, according to Mr. Chivington, that the addition of Chicago would strengthen the circuit and crowd the Federals out of Chicago. If Mr. Lennon persists in his intention not to sell the St. Paul club, the Toledo Club may be sold to Weeghman. This club is owned by Charles Somers of the Cleveland team.

Mr. Chivington stated that the Federals had obtained only eight of the American Association players.

"Home Run" Baker's Twins Dead.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 9.—News of the death of the twin girls of J. Franklin Baker, third baseman of the Philadelphia American League baseball team, was received here to-night. Announcement of their death was contained in a letter in reply to a congratulatory message sent to Mr. Baker by Eddie Collins, the Athletics' second baseman. The twins were born several days ago at Mr. Baker's home at Trappe, Md.

Catcher Wilson Claimed by Federal.

CHICAGO, Feb. 9.—Arthur Wilson, a catcher of the New York Nationals, has become a member of the Toronto Federal League team, it was learned to-day at Federal headquarters here.

Columbia's Water Polo Hope.

Columbia has high hopes of winning the intercollegiate water polo championships this year, although it still has to face Princeton and Yale, two of the strongest teams in the intercollegiate swimming league. Columbia is leading the league, with two victories and no defeat. On Friday night the local collegians play Yale in the Columbia pool in what will probably be the decisive contest of the year. Next week Columbia brings her season to an end in a match with Princeton, at Princeton. The development of the Blue and White team has been rapid since it defeated Pennsylvania a fortnight ago, and Edward Kennedy, the head coach, feels that it has more than an equal chance of winning from Yale.

FEDERAL TO SEEK PEACE?

"Outlaw" League Leaders Coming Here on Secret Mission.

CHICAGO, Feb. 9.—The unexplained and hurried departure of three of the Federal League leaders to New York, where their opponents of organized baseball are gathered this week in force, gave rise to two theories to-night.

One that peace between organized and outlaw ball is to be made, and the other that the Federals, despite their protestations, are figuring on invading the metropolis. President James A. Gilmore of the league and Charles Weeghman and William M. Walker of the Chicago Club made the trip. They left on an hour's notice and none of them would give a reason for their going. Manager Tinker, left alone at headquarters, would only venture the statement that the flying visit was made for the "good of the Federal League."

Ban Johnson, President of the American League, though apparently well posted on the movements of the rival league magnates, said he knew nothing of the purpose of their journey. He did say, however, that he was opposed to the proposition to plant an American Association team in Cleveland, though on the suggestion that a third team be placed in Chicago his objection was not so strong.

Johnson left to-night for New York accompanied by his secretary, William Harridge, and Harry Grabinger, who will represent the Chicago Americans at the American League meeting Wednesday. President Johnson planned a brief visit at Philadelphia en route.

The American League head intimated that organized baseball would not enter the courts in the war with the Federals, but said that any player who began the season with the outlaw circuit probably would be let go.

The Federal League, through Larry Schlafly, manager of the Buffalo team, had an inning to-day with Ed Sweeney, the New York Americans' catcher. Sweeney said he was still "on the fence," and denied that he had refused $6,000 advance money which, according to President Johnson's information, the Federal Leaguers had offered him.

The Federal League's suit to enjoin William Killifer will be filed either in the Grand Rapids or Detroit Federal courts, as Killifer is a resident of Michigan. This was announced by Manager Tinker.

Ed Walsh, the White Sox pitcher, left to-day for Paso Robles, Cal., the Sox training camp.

The second White Sox team will play at Denver April 4, 5, and 6, it was announced to-day.

WILL NOT COMPROMISE.

C. W. Murphy of Chicago Opposes Any Concessions to Federal Leaguers

The joint meeting of the National and American League Club owners to devise way and means of handling the invasion of the Federal League will be held at the Waldorf-Astoria on Thursday, if the schedule meetings of the two leagues are finished by that time. There were numerous secret conferences yesterday among the National League moguls.

Charles W. Murphy arrived from Chicago shouting defiance at the Federal League. He called the new organization a "Get-Rich-Quick Wallingford" League. When asked if it was the object of the major leaguers to compromise with the Federals, Mr. Murphy said emphatically: "No. There is nothing to compromise. Why, my corns are giving me more trouble than the Federal League. I fail to see where they will ever be able to open the season."

Then Mr. Murphy gave out his annual interview about his team. Here it is: "The team that beats the Cubs will win the pennant in the National League."

None of the magnates knew anything about the proposed visit of President James Gilmore of the Federal League. Many of the club owners are very much against considering the outlaws in any sort of a compromise, and, in fact, there is much opposition to the suggestion to transfer one of the American Association clubs to Chicago and sell the franchise to Charles Weeghman.

President Ebbets of Brooklyn and President Herrmann had a long conference, after which they announced that the National League would in no way countenace a scheme to launch a third major league in organized baseball. They maintained that, while there might be a demand for minor league ball in a major league city where there was only one club, there was no demand for a third big league, and they are determined to fight any scheme to raise any of the Class AA Leagues up to the standard of the minors.

Manager George Stallings of the Boston Braves said that he had signed Pitcher Bill James and Pitcher Luque, the Cuban. His only hold-outs are Tyler and Rariden, both of whom are reported to have jumped to the Federals. He denied that they had jumped, and said that he expected that they would report for Spring practice in Georgia. Stallings will go South in a few days with a squad of young pitchers.

Cy Barger of Newark, and formerly with Brooklyn, has signed to pitch for the Indianapolis Club of the Federal League.

The Yankees yesterday signed John Sullivan of Buffalo, a semi-professional second baseman, who was highly recommended by Fritz Maisel.

BASEBALL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW BRITAIN, Conn., Feb. 9.—William Kopf of this city received notice to-day that he had been sold by the Cleveland American League Club to the Philadelphia Athletics. He was drafted by Connie Mack three years ago from Toledo, and was sold by the Philadelphia management to Cleveland. He is an Infielder.

BOSTON, Feb. 9.—Steve Yerkes, the second baseman of the Boston Americans, sent in his signed contract to-day. The club has yet to hear from Speaker, Ray Collins, and Engle. Speaker is touring the world with the Giants and the White Sox.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 9.—"Eddie" Lennox of Camden, N. J., who played last year with Montreal, signed a contract to-day with the Baltimore Federal League Club. Lennox formerly played third base for Brooklyn, Chicago Nationals, and Louisville.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Feb. 9.—John H. Dailey, business manager of the Pittsburgh National League baseball club, announced to-day that the club would leave here March 7 for Dawson Springs, Ky., where the preliminary Spring training will be done. Heretofore the club has trained at West Baden, Ind.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Feb. 9.—Hap Myers, former Boston Nationsl and Rochester International League first baseman, signed a contract here to-night with the Buffalo Federal League Club.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Feb. 9.—Catcher Ross (Texas) Erwin to-day mailed his signed one-year contract to President Charles Ebbetts of the Brooklyn National League Club.

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 9.—News was received here to-day from Colombia, Ky., that Cy Barger, one of the best pitchers on the staff of the local International League team, had jumped to the Federal League. Harry Smith, manager of the Newark team, visited Barger for the purpose of trying to get his signature to a Newark contract, but he did not succeed.

ORANGE, N. J., Feb. 9.—Belmont Evans, the former Orange High School athlete, announced to-day that he had signed a contract to play with the Pittsburgh Club of the Virginia State League.

Big Four In Two-Mile Race.

Willie Kramer and Sidney Leslie of the Long Island A. C., Hannes Kolehmainen, and possibly Abel Kiviat, who won the Hunter mile in the Boston A. A. games on Saturday, will be competitors next Saturday night in a special two-mile race in Madison Square Garden under the auspices of the Irish-American A. C. It is expected that this event will clear up all doubt as to the best of the two-mile men in the United States. An event which will have a particular significance for the undergraduates and alumni of several of the Eastern universities will be the two-mile relay race, in which Yale, Harvard, Pennsylvania, and possibly Princeton will be represented. Cu Yale's team will be seen George Brown, who beat John Paul Jones in last year's intercollegiate half-mile race, while Ted Meredith will be the anchor man for Pennsylvania.

JERSEY CITY CLUB FOR EBBETS FIELD

International League Plan to Head Off Federal Invasion of Brooklyn.

The club owners of the International League argued for several hours yesterday over the question of transferring the Jersey City Club to Brooklyn, but there was so much objection from Thomas Fogarty, the owner of the team, that the matter was postponed until the meeting of the league this afternoon. President Ebbets of the Brooklyn Club was present, and seemed willing to allow the minor leaguers to use Ebbets Field, if they would agree to his conditions.

It is understood that the National and American Leagues are willing to have the International League invade Brooklyn as a measure against the proposed invasion of the Federal League. The plan is to have Jersey City play at Ebbets Field when Brooklyn is away, and play in Jersey City on Sundays.

There was serious objections on the part of Mr. Fogarty, although several of the club owners were anxious to see the International League enter Brooklyn. It is said that Fogarty objected to the conditions imposed upon the club for the use of Ebbets Field, although President Barrow refused to say just what the hitch was about. Anyway, President Ebbets, President Barrow, and Mr. Forgarty had a long conference last night, but would not say what conclusion they had arrived at. Certain members of the International League object to the use of Ebbets Field, and they argue that the club would lose its individuality if it used the same park as the Dodgers.

Those present at the meeting were: President Edward Barrow, J. J. McCafferty, Toronto; Sam Lichtenhein, Montreal; J. J. Stein, Buffalo; John J. Dunn and C. H. Knapp, Baltimore; Frank J. Navin and F. R. Van Duesen, Providence; C. H. Ebbets, Jr., and Henry Medicus, Newark, and Thomas Fogarty, Jersey City.

The schedule as presented by President Barrow was adopted without change, but will not be announced until Feb. 17. The schedule calls for 154 games, the season to open on April 21 and close on Sept. 27. The opening games are as follows: Montreal at Jersey City, Toronto at Providence, Buffalo at Baltimore, Rochester at Newark.

The fact that the announcement of the schedule has been delayed until Feb. 17 is taken as an indication that the league still has hope that the Jersey City Club may be transferred to Brooklyn, and, if so, several important changes will be necessary. In trying to get established in Brooklyn baseball men see in the move of the International League the first step toward the realization of the minor body's ambition to become a major league.

The club owners are anxiously awaiting the decision of the National Commission on the request of the International League and the American Association for the abolishment of the draft rule. All the club owners stated at yesterday's meeting that if the majors consented to abolish this rule, the Class AA leagues would be greatly strengthened. It will meet with much opposition, however, from the two major leagues because it will give these two leagues a chance to demand exorbitant purchase prices for players.

A member of the Players' Fraternity stated yesterday that the players would very likely object to the annulment of the draft, because it would deprive many players from the chance of being advanced to the major leagues. If the draft is abolished, the salary limits of the International League and the American Association would probably be dropped, and they would attempt to gradually work their way to the same level as the major leagues.

The club owners had a long discussion of the Federal League, and several of them admitted that there was occasion for worry in the attitude of the invaders. Toronto, Buffalo and Baltimore are the cities on the circuit which will be affected. Jack Dunn of Baltimore admitted that the Federals had good financial backing and were going to make an effort to have a park ready for the opening of the season. Manager Otto Knabe already has a ball club, which includes several well-known players, including Hack Simmons and Guy Zinn, both former members of the Yankees.

The International League club owners believe, however, that there is hardly room in these cities for two ball clubs, and that the Federals will suffer in patronage. The club owners will meet again to-day at 2 o'clock, when final action will be taken on the proposal to transfer the Jersey City Club to Brooklyn.

Union B. C. Leads in Handball.

The Union Boat Club handball team is now leading in the league race, with the Metropolitans second and the Lone Stars third. Recent games played in this tournament resulted as follows:

Union vs. Hudson.—Lyons and Kidley defeated De Witt and Kunz, 21—7 and 21—8; Ryan and Tracy defeated Powers and Ford, 21—17 and 21—10; Larkin and Godsell defeated Kunz and Kessler, 21—16 and 17—21.

Metropolitan vs. Nonpareil.—Hart and Golner defeated Kernaugh and Coughlin, 21—8 and 21—15; Hynes and Hyland defeated Utley and McLaughlin, 21—1 and 21—4; Weston and Corbett defeated Steinkamp and Loeser, 21—9 and 21—18.

Lone Star vs. Nassau — Stivers and Borchardt defeated Julian and Felix Lilienthal, 21—18 and 21—15; Schwab and Lichtenstadter defeated Coler and Smith, 21—16 and 21—5; Paweer and Ablouvitch defeated Comodt and Conklin, 21—9 and 21—17.

The postponed games of Jan. 25 between the Metropolitans and Hudsons will be played on the Metropolitan courts on Feb. 12. The club standing of games won and lost is as follows: Union, 17—7; Metropolitan, 12—6; Lone Star, 15—9; Hudson, 10—8; Nassau, 10—14; Nonpareil, 2—22.

Three Brothers In Relay Race.

The three Gordon brothers—William, Louis, and Frank—who, until three weeks ago represented the Hollywood Inn Club, but are now competing unattached, have had many tempting offers to join various athletic clubs in the metropolitan district. So keen has been the competition for their services that the boys have decided to keep peace in the family by forming an athletic club of their own. They decided this after consultation with a member of the Games Committee of the Brooklyn-Sea Gate Marathon and Indoor Carnival, which is to be held at the Thirteenth Regiment Armory, Brooklyn, Thursday night. One of the events on their programme consists of the medley relay race, which is carded upon the entry blank as being open to small clubs, three-man teams, first man to run one mile, second man 440 yards, and third 880 yards. William, who is the spokesman of the family, asked if the management would accept their entry, stating that he was now a member of a small club. Upon being asked what club he now represented, he sprung "The Gordon A. C.," and the entry was promptly accepted.

Kennedy's Portland Last
The Big Shoe Store.
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$4.00 Mahogany Russets Now $2.85
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$4.00 and $5.00 Stock Shoes at $2.85
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Broken Sizes, but $3 and $4 values

CHAMPION WHITNEY WINS.

National Squash Tennis Championship Reaches Semi-Final Round.

Four matches were decided in the national amateur squash tennis championship tournament yesterday on the courts of the Heights Casino, Brooklyn, and as a result of these three representatives of the Harvard Club and a Crescent Athletic Club player will play to-day in the semi-final round. Three of the contests furnished good sport for the big galleries, while the fourth was won by default.

Malcolm D. Whitman, the former lawn tennis champion, gave another spectacular display, and scored an easy victory over M. L. Cornell of the Columbia University Club in straight games. Whitman was at his best, and played the back and side court walls effectively. He quickly fathomed his opponent's game, and made short work of the match. Cornell scored by 4 points, while the Harvard crack tallied 30, and at no time did he appear to have even a fighting chance against Whitman.

The contest between George Whitney, Harvard Club, the present champion, and George Abbott, the surviving representative of the Heights Casino, produced many swiftly played rallies, both men playing the corners well. Whitney displayed unusual style and held his opponent safe throughout, notwithstanding the latter's plucky fight. The champion, in defeating Abbott, made his three successes in straight games, and while he piled up 90 points, he held his opponent down to 20. His game against Abbott indicated that he will be a dangerous contender for the title again.

Charles M. Bull, Jr., Crescent Athletic Club, found a hard opponent in Lyle E. Mahan, Columbia University Club. For the third consecutive time Bull lost the first game, but in the next two completely outplayed his opponent. Mahan made an excellent impression on the gallery in the first game, but failed to maintain the form in the latter part of the competition. The first game went to 15—12 in favor of the Columbia expert, and then Bull, by a splendid rally, made the match even with a 15—2 score. The Crescent A. C. champion was not required to exert himself in the third game.

L. du Pont Irving, champion of the Harvard Club, defaulted to Dr. Alfred Stillman, 2d, his clubmate, and the latter will play Bull in the semi-finals, while in the upper half of the brackets Whitman will face Whitney. The summary:

National Amateur Squash Tennis Championship.—Third Round—Malcolm D. Whitman, Harvard Club, defeated M. L. Cornell, Columbia University Club, 15—1, 15—3; George Whitney, Harvard Club, defeated George Abbott, Heights Casino, 15—2, 15—7; Charles M. Bull, Jr., Crescent Athletic Club, defeated Lyle E. Mahan, Columbia University Club, 12—15, 15—12, 15—2; Dr. Alfred Stillman, 2d, Harvard Club, defeated L. du Pont Irving, Harvard Club, by default.

LAWN TENNIS PRACTICE.

National Indoor Contestants Limber Up for Tournament Matches.

Lawn tennis players began their practice for the national indoor championship tournament on the courts of the Seventh Regiment Armory yesterday. The Austrians, Count Otto and Alexander Salm-Hoogstraeten, came in for a great share of attention. The swift glancing bound of the ball caused the Austrians a lot of trouble. They hit hard and as a consequence the ball often went flying the length of the armory. Before the afternoon was over they managed to get control of their strokes, and played with great certainty.

Wylie C. Grant and G. C. Shafer, the holders of the national doubles championship, worked through three lively sets against Julio M. Steinacher and B. M. Phillips. Frederick B. Alexander, the former internationalist, paired with T. Fa. Pell. The two tried out Dr. William Rosenbaum and G. F. Touchard, Alexander and Pell getting both of the sets. Among the other players were E. W. Peaselee, the former Yale Captain; Preston Cumming, Jr., the Marine and Field Club champion; King Smith, Harry Parker, Wm. K. Throck Morton, the New Jersey player, and several others.

The draw for the championship will be made at 4 o'clock this afternoon by W. B. Cragin, Jr., the referee.

COLLEGE GOLF TOURNEY.

Garden City Course Selected—Play on Sept. 7 to 12.

For the fourth time Garden City will be the scene of the annual championship tournament of the Intercollegiate Golf Association. The dates, announced yesterday, are Sept. 7 to 12, the week following the national amateur championship. The last time this tournament was held at Garden City was in 1906, when W. E. Clow, Jr., of Yale, won the individual title.

Another development of yesterday was the announcement of the dates for the Garden City invitation tournament, suspended last year because of the club's desire to avoid wear and tear in view of the national amateur championship at that links in September. The time selected is May 7, 8, and 9, corresponding to former meetings.

The Garden City links are now in fine condition, somewhat in contrast to a year ago this time, though the turf is a trifle heavy, owing to recent wet weather. Moreover, the frost is still in the ground, which also makes for softness. For this time of year, however, the course is in excellent shape.

Although there are only two invitation tournaments arranged as yet, the season is still so young that a number may be decided upon. Baltusrol is figuring on a meeting late in June. Wykagyl is another organization pondering over the question. Morris County probably will forego a tournament this year once more, in view of the fact that the New Jersey championship will be held there, though if the links remain good a tournament in the Fall may also be run off. There are still such clubs as Oakland, Glenwood, Fox Hills, Apawamis, Essex County, and Lakewood to be heard from.

Tie In Tin Whistle Golf.

PINEHURST, N. C., Feb. 9.—J. G. Nicholson of New Bedford and C. L. Becker of Woodland, playing with an allowance of ten strokes, tied for first and second prizes at 77 in to-day's tin whistle two-hole handicap, with Robert Hunter of Wee Burn and W. E. Truesdale of Brooklyn, (T.)

West Point Polo Ists at Durland's.

As a special feature in the weekly equestrian entertainment at Durland's Academy to-morrow evening a match game has been arranged between the West Point officers' polo team and the Durland team. The members of the local team have been practicing during the last three months, and in a recent practice game against a picked team were victorious, 8 goals to 1. The usual music ride will open the entertainment and special horse show classes will be judged before the polo game.

N. Y. A. C. FOILSMEN WIN SALTUS PRIZES

Winged Foot Trio of Swordsmen Is the Best of Seven Teams.

New York Athletic Club swordsmen won the team foils contest for the Saltus medals last night at the Fencers' Club, deposing the winners of last year, the Fencers Club, in the final round, by a score of five bouts to two. Seven teams took part in the series, among these being the Boston Athletic Association, French Y. M. C. A., Poly Prep Institute, New York Turn Verein, and the Crescent Athletic Club, aside from the trios engaged in the final round.

The Fencers' Club defeated the Poly Prep. team in the first round, the French Y. M. C. A. disposed of the Crescents, and the New Yorks won from the Bostons by 5 to 4, while New York Turn Verein drew a bye. Fencers' Club won from the Y. M. C. A. lads, and the Winged Foot team lowered the colors of the Turn Verein in the semi-finals, leaving the N. Y. A. C. and Fencers' Club to fight out the final session.

The Winged Foot trio went along excellently, and accounted for four bouts straight before they struck a snag which set them back two bouts. Allison finally came through for his team, and by his defeat of Fraas after a protracted session annexed the victory by 5 bouts to 3. The usual long-drawn-out times of making awards was again experienced, which helped to prolong the series until nearly midnight.

The teams represented were: Boston Athletic Association—O. D. McLoughlin, F. S. Damon, A. S. Earle; New York A. C.—J. B. B. Parker, P. W. Allison, F. B. O'Connor; Poly Prep—J. De G. May, W. A. Tyler, C. P. Smith; New York Turn Verein—George Reimherr, Jr., A. Stahl, C. Cathcart. Young Men's Christian Association, French Branch—Louis E. Bresson, C. P. Elsesser, P. A. Rosler; Crescent A. C.—J. A. Chard, P. Cholet, J. L. Medler; Fencers' Club—R. Tilmont, J. Fraas, H. A. Hirsch. The summary:

Preliminary Round, First Strip.—First Bout—Tilmont beat Smith, 5 to 1. Second Bout—Hersh beat May, 5 to 2. Third Bout—Fraas beat Tyler, 5 to 3. Fourth Bout—Tilmont beat Tyler, 5 to 1. Fifth Bout—Hirsh beat Smith, 5 to 1. Sixth Bout—May beat Fraas, 5 to 2. Summary—Fencers' Club, 5 victories; Poly Prep, 1 victory. Second Strip.—First Bout—Chard beat Bresson, 5 to 4. Second Bout—Rosler beat Cholet, 5 to 4. Third Bout—Elsessor beat Medler, 5 to 4. Fourth Bout—Rosler beat Chard, 5 to 1. Fifth Bout—Elsessor beat Cholet, 5 to 1. Sixth Bout—Bresson, 5 to 1. Summary—French Y. M. C. A., 5 victories; Crescent A. C., 1 victory.

Third Strip.—First bout, Allison beat Damon, 5 to 3; second bout, Parker beat Damon, 5 to 2; third bout, O'Connor beat Damon 5 to 4; fourth bout, Earle beat Parker, 5 to 1; fifth bout, Earle beat O'Connor, 5 to 4; sixth bout, Parker beat McLoughlin, 5 to 2; seventh bout, McLoughlin beat Allison, 5 to 3; eighth bout, McLoughlin beat O'Connor, 5 to 4; ninth bout, Allison beat Earle, 5 to 2. Summary—New York A. C., 5 victories; Boston A. A., 4 victories.

First Round, First Strip.—First bout, Parker beat Bresson, 5 to 1; second bout, Allison beat Bresson, 5 to 3; third bout, O'Connor beat Hosier, 5 to 0; fourth bout, Parker beat Rosler, 5 to 4; fifth bout, O'Connor beat Elsessor, 5 to 3. Summary—New York A. C., 5 victories; French Y. M. C. A., 0. Second Strip.—First Bout—Tilmont beat Hirsh, 5 to 1. Second Bout—Reimherr beat Tilmont, 5 to 4. Third Bout—Tilmont beat Cathcart, 5 to 3. Fourth Bout—Hirsh beat Stahl, 5 to 3. Fifth Bout—Hirsh beat Cathcart, 5 to 3. Sixth Bout—Fraas beat Reimherr, 5 to 3; Cathcart beat Fraas, 5 to 4. Summary: Fencers' Club, 5 victories; New York T. V., 2 victories.

Final Round.—First Bout—Allison beat Tilmont, 5 to 3. Second Bout—Parker beat Hirsh, 5 to 2. Third Bout—O'Conner beat Fraas, 5 to 1. Fourth Bout—Allison beat Hirsh, 5 to 0. Fifth Bout—Fraas beat Parker, 5 to 4. Sixth Bout—Tilmont beat O'Connor, 5 to 4. Seventh Bout—Allison beat Fraas, 5 to 3. Summary: New York A. C., 5 victories; Fencers' Club, 2 victories.

Pat Conway Leads I.-A. A. C. Again.

At the annual meeting of the Irish-American Athletic Club held last night at the clubhouse, Patrick J. Conway was elected President for the eighteenth consecutive term. Other officers were elected as follows: Vice President—Thomas J. Cummings, Treasurer—Peter Curran. Financial Secretary—Matthew Ryan. Recording Secretary—Harry D. Bannon. Club Secretary—John Conway. The committees appointed were as follows:

Athletics—W. L. Jones, Chairman; Tierney O'Rourke, John J. McHugh, J. F. Conway, and Joseph D. Cavanaugh.

Celtic Park Committee—M. J. McCarthy, Chairman; Martin J. Sheridan, Matthew Lyon, Thomas Rock, and Patrick Lahey.

House Committee—Peter J. Ryan, Chairman; Thomas Cummings, W. B. McLaughlin, Joseph Hines, and John J. Flood.

Union College Football Dates.

SCHENECTADY, Feb. 9.—The Union College football schedule announced to-day shows two new teams on the list, New York University and Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute. In all there are eight games, five to be played in this city. The schedule follows:

Sept. 26—St. Lawrence at Schenectady. Oct. 3—Hobart at Schenectady; Oct. 10—Wesleyan at Middletown; Oct. 17—Stevens at Hoboken; Oct. 24—Worcester Tech at Schenectady; Oct. 31—Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute at Troy. Nov. 7—New York University at Schenectady; Nov. 14—Hamilton at Schenectady.

59 Horses Sold for $15,830.

Special to The New York Times.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Feb. 9.—The midwinter auction sales of trotting horses by the Kentucky Sales Company was begun at Tattersalls here to-day, with buyers from all parts of the country in attendance. Fifty-nine head sold for a total of $15,830, the best price being realised for the eleven-year-old bay mare Andoras, by Moko, dam Silesia, bought by W. R. Estill for $800, and the the three-year-old bay filly, by Peter the Great, dam Nora Malone, which went to Sanford Lyne for $525.

Scheidig Wins Billiard Game.

Christian Scheidig conceded a handicap of ten points to Charles Nanmacher last night and defeated him in the opening game of the amateur handicap 18.2 balkline billiard tournament at Keeney's Billiard Academy in Brooklyn by the score of 240 to 127 in forty-one innings. Scheidig is playing at 240 points, while Nanmacher is playing from the 230-point mark.

100 Crew Men Report to Wray.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Feb. 9.—Nearly 100 candidates for the Harvard 'Varsity crew reported to-day for the opening of the Spring training. Coach Wray was on hand to look over the men and direct the practice, which for the next few weeks will be on the machines.

Commercial Honesty!
Both the dealer and the consumer can now get exactly what they pay for.
Commercial honesty *means* something these days.
One practicable guarantee of commercial honesty is the Non-Refillable Bottle—*the* invention that protects an *honest* whiskey—Wilson—*real* Wilson.
That's All!
Free Club Recipes—Free booklet of famous club recipes for mixed drinks. Address Wilson, 305 Fifth Avenue, New York. That's All!

PACKEY McFARLAND HERE.

Chicago Boxer Ready to Sign Articles for Bout with Gibbons.

Packey McFarland arrived in New York yesterday morning for the purpose of completing arrangements for a match with Mike Gibbons, now scheduled to be held on March 9 at Madison Square Garden. Nothing definite was arranged yesterday, but Manager Billy Gibson of the Garden A. C. announced that he expected that articles would be signed during the week. Eddie Reddy, manager of Mike Gibbons, has notified Mr. Gibson that he will arrive in New York Wednesday with his boxer, and a conference of all concerned will be arranged after their arrival.

McFarland is undecided as to whether he will return to Chicago before the bout or remain here and go into training this week. He is confident that nothing will happen to prevent the match being held, and declared that he made the long trip from his home in order that terms might be agreed upon and articles signed. If he remains here he will do his preliminary work at the Mott Haven A. C. in the Bronx, where he finished his training for all his recent bouts in New York.

WAGNER WINS CLOSE BOUT.

Judges Can't Decide, So Referee Decides Against Husenitza.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 9.—William Wagner and William Husenitza, local boys, furnished one of the most sensational bouts ever seen in this city tonight in the semi-final round of the 130-pound class of the National Turn Verein's amateur tournament. The judges were unable to pick a winner after three rounds of boxing, and another round was ordered. Fast boxing ensued, but again the judges were unable to select a winner. The decision was then up to the referee, who awarded the bout to Wagner. The summaries:

110-Pound Class, Semi-Final.—Mickey Delmont, Hayes A. C., Newark, lost on foul to Harry Fitzsimmons, Antler A. C., Newark, three rounds; John Krug, National Turn Verein, defeated John Sissons, Puritan A. C., Newark, three rounds; John McDonald, Antler A. C., Newark, defeated Dartee Nufrio, Hayes A. C., Newark, three rounds; John McDonald defeated Harry Fitzsimmons, 3 rounds.

120-Pound Class—Semi-final.—William Wagner, Puritan A. C., Newark, defeated William F. Husenitza, National Turn Verein, Newark, four rounds; Frank Schildknecht, Swiss Turn Verein, Newark, defeated Gerald Kelly, Puritan A. C., Newark, two rounds; Edward Meyer, Elmore A. C., Newark, defeated Roy Carbone, Hayes A. C., Newark, three rounds; Henry Conrod, unattached, Newark, defeated Frank Schikudeky, three rounds.

140-Pound Class—Semi-final.—Louis Haggis, Greek-American A. C., New York, defeated George Kessler, Puritan A. C., Newark, three rounds; P. Murtha, St. Bartholomew A. C., New York, defeated J. F. Meyer, Elmora A. C., Newark, three rounds; Augie Batner, Young Men's Hebrew Association, New York, knocked out Frank Garrity, Puritan A. C., two rounds; Arthur F. Conners, National Turn Verein, defeated Joseph H. Leo Reidy, Swiss-American Turn Verein, three rounds.

120-Pound Class—Semi-final.—James Hogan, Lafayette A. C., Paterson, defeated Rocco Longon, Sommer A. C., Newark, one round.

A. A. U. Boxing Events Awarded.

At a meeting of the Boxing Committee of the Metropolitan Association of the Amateur Athletic Union, held yesterday in the A. A. U. headquarters, the New York Athletic Club received the right to hold the championships for this year. The date selected is March 28. The National Turn Verein obtained the privilege of staging the New Jersey championships, which will be held at the Newark club in April. The City A. C. and Union Settlement A. C. asked for the right to hold the New York State championships, but the non-attendance of H. Myers of the first-named club warranted the appointment of a committee of three to confer with the managers of both clubs in an endeavor to get the best bill possible.

The weights to be decided include 108, 115, 125, 135, 145, 158, 175 pounds, and heavyweight classes. It was decided to allow no overweight in any of the limited weight classes.

Ritchie to Box Wolgast Again.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 9.—Willie Ritchie, lightweight champion of the world, will box Ad Wolgast, from whom he won the title, in a ten-round bout at Milwaukee some time next month. The weight is to be 135 pounds. Ritchie sent word to-day that the financial terms were satisfactory. As there is to be no referee's decision the title will be jeopardized only by the possibility of a knockout. Next Wednesday Ritchie will leave San Francisco for the hot springs at Paso Robles, where he expects to limber up the strained tendon in his left heel before beginning serious training. He is due to leave Paso Robles for Milwaukee on the twenty-third or twenty-fourth of this month.

Jackson Outpoints Doyle.

Willie Jackson easily outpointed Willie Doyle in the ten-round feature bout at the Olympic A. C. of Harlem last night, having a lead in every round except the seventh, which was even. The weights were 119 pounds for Jackson and 122½ pounds for Doyle. In the semi-final, scheduled to go ten rounds, Jack Dan Tone stepped the bout in the sixth round after Young Houston had injured his arm. Houston's opponent was Eddie Clifford, who was winning easily at the time of the accident. He had floored Houston in the fifth round. Young Stone of Philadelphia and Red McConville of New York boxed six rounds to a draw in the opening bout.

NOTES OF THE BOXERS.

Jack Britton and Johnny Dohan, the Brooklyn lightweights, will be the headliners of to-night's show at the Irving A. C. of Brooklyn. In the ten-round semi-final Phil Bloom of Brooklyn and Sapper O'Neill, the English lightweight, will be the contenders.

Young Foss of St. Paul, who is to box Charley Weinert of Orange in the ten-round semi-final at Madison Square Garden Thursday night, arrived in New York yesterday and will finish his training at the New Polo A. A. Young Fox and Frankie Burns, who are to come together in the main event, have both announced that they will challenge Johnny Coulon after winning the coming bout. In the opening ten-round bout Young Otto and Mike Mazie will be the contestants.

To Eliminate Proselyting.

CHICAGO, Feb. 9.—Legislation looking to the elimination of proselyting of college athletes by athletic clubs is being planned by the Faculty Committee of the conference universities, it was learned to-day. Among the rules which probably will go into force soon is one which forbids any man connected in a professional way with an athletic club from appearing on the field as an official at a meet. This rule would bar Martin Delaney, coach of the Chicago Athletic Association, who acted as starter at the conference meet last June and at many other events in this vicinity.

FEW CONVICTIONS UNDER AUTO LAW

Secretary of State's Report Shows Only 3,058 for Speeding Since August, 1910.

According to the annual report of Mitchell May, Secretary of State, there have been a total of only 9,314 convictions for violations of the motor vehicle law, from its passage in August, 1910, to January,

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THE NATIONAL BANKING SITUATION.

The official summary of the condition of all the national banks confirms the impression gained by inspection of the separate reports as they arrived. The reserves of all reserve cities on Jan. 13 were 28.32 per cent., having risen from 25.72 in October of last year and 26.96 a year ago. On the other hand, the reserve situation in the States has slightly deteriorated, being now 22.26 per cent. of actual reserve held, against 23.01 per cent. a year ago. This cannot be charged to either the Eastern or the New England States, for their condition has improved. The Southern, Middle, Western, and Pacific States all are below their condition at this time last year. But the strength in the reserve cities more than recompenses the extension in the country, and the total reserve situation is stronger, both in percentage and in total.

The cash in the banks is just short of a round billion of dollars, and is above the previous maximum. The loans are not at the maximum, and that is reassuring. If they had proved unmanageable under the conditions of declining trade there would have been an imputation of lack of conservatism among bankers and traders alike. Naturally, the situation was the more liquid where the reserves are largest now, and there are some regions where loans gained slightly. The total reduction of loans is over fifty millions of dollars compared with a year ago, and $85,472,892 since the previous call on Oct. 21, 1913. The largest change in any single item is the decrease of $100,087,704 in "due to banks." Therein the business world has an example of paying up worthy of all commendation.

A statement like this is doubly welcome upon the eve of the establishment of the new national system. Its necessity is emphasized by current disclosures of the unadaptability of the old system to the country's needs. Yesterday, for example, it was reported that the national bank circulation increased, at a time of maximum reserves, and under conditions of improving but certainly not maximum trade. With the reserves in this condition of ample supply, and with the country's credits manageable, there can be no doubt about the ability to start the new system easily. If it be objected that the system may be started too easily, that is, with inflation instead of contraction, it is well to remember that the new system is designed to be a faithful reflection of actual conditions, and has capacity for contraction when contraction is indicated. Hitherto we have had experience only with expansion, and of expansion so strictly limited that at times the country could not get as much currency as it was entitled to, and then could not get rid of the surplus when it was not wanted. We seem upon the eve of a good ending to a bad system, with much that is auspicious about the starting of its successor.

LAW AND REASON.

Mr. BONAPARTE, whose experience as Attorney General qualifies him to speak about the Sherman anti-trust law, is moved to jest about the efforts of Congress to enact that reasonable restraints of trade shall be unlawful. He says it would be cruel to deprive Congressmen of the issue which they think they have when they are foaming before their backwoods audiences, but he denies that they really have the issue which they claim. There are not two kinds of unreasonable restraints of trade, one lawful and the other unlawful. Neither can there be two kinds of reasonable restraints of trade, one lawful and the other unlawful. All unreasonable restraints of trade are unlawful. All reasonable restraints of trade are lawful. In any given case there may be doubt whether the restraint is lawful or unlawful, but it is the facts which are doubtful, not the law. When the facts are established the reason or unreason is established, and the law is applied according to the facts.

It may be added that similar reasoning applies to legislation. The court would make as quick work with unreasonable legislation as with unreasonable trusts. Unreason cannot be legislated, any more than trade can be restrained unreasonably. Reason binds Congress as inescapably as it binds the trusts—if the law against trusts is let alone. If Congress should enact a thousand words in explanation of the few crystal clear lines of the anti-trust law it would waste its time, and it might blunder into unconstitutionality.

THE TILDEN CENTENARY.

The great lesson of SAMUEL J. TILDEN'S career, the greatest of all, is that of the supreme value of brains in politics and statesmanship. It is because Mr. TILDEN was a man of extraordinary ability, and because of what his abilities enabled him to do for the public welfare, that honors are now paid to his memory a hundred years after his birth, and more than a quarter of a century after his death. Mr. TILDEN was the leader of a great party in a great State. He organized and controlled with much skill a political machine. He was what in these days would be called a boss. But how very different he was from the bosses of the Democratic Party in more recent years! Can anybody imagine centenary honors paid to a Tammany chieftain, any one of the whole list? It was because Mr. TILDEN had brains that long before he became a leader, long before he was a force in the councils of his party, he held views, convictions, principles in respect to public affairs. He wrote newspaper articles upon public questions, able and constructive articles, before he was out of his teens, and was making speeches in political campaigns shortly after he attained his majority. The quality of his mind turned him very early to the serious study of serious things, and the profound knowledge and wisdom displayed in his public utterances commanded attention.

Mr. TILDEN'S genius for politics and the public career was displayed in the very way in which he organized the Democratic Party in this State. He looked upon a political party as an instrument for service, and he believed the Democratic Party to be a better instrument than the Whig Party, or later the Republican Party, because it was the party of the people and more responsive to leadership. There was a world of difference between the use he made of the party instrument and the use to which it has been so commonly put by pigmy leaders. To build up a party and to obtain power merely for the control of the offices, just to have patronage to hand out, would have been an ignoble use of his time and talents. He so regarded it. His opinion of the use of party power for private profit was shown by his assaults upon the Canal Ring and upon the Tweed Ring. His aims were public aims, the ends he served were those of the public welfare. The principles to which he was attached were the great principles of his party. It was for just that reason that he called about him, that he chose as his lieutenants in politics, the very flower of Democratic youth in New York, young men of ability and of character, the most remarkable, the ablest group of men who have ever served a party leader in this State. The bond of union among these young men was their faith in Mr. TILDEN, their entire loyalty to him. Not one of them cared for office for its own sake, but only to serve the party leader and to promote the principles he represented. His was not that kind of leadership that thrives by patronage, by control of the power of appointment to places at the public crib.

Of Mr. TILDEN'S career and achievements much was said in the addresses made yesterday, the anniversary of his birth, at the joint session of the Legislature. Much more will be said to-night by those who are to address the memorial meeting at Carnegie Hall. For those who have a liking for politics and aspire to the public service an attentive study of Mr. TILDEN'S acts and utterances in full detail would be most profitable. But the greatest lesson of all is that in politics, as in other departments of human endeavor, brains are the best equipment. Deathless fame is won only by high ability. Nobody but a man of Mr. TILDEN'S genius could have raised the Democratic Party from the low estate in which it was left at the close of the war to a position where it commanded a majority of the popular vote in a Presidential election a decade later. Adroitness, manipulation, the cunning hand in organization accomplish no such marvels. The inspiration of great leadership is indispensable, and it is the great mind that marks the great leader.

SPEED THE NEW SUBWAYS.

We agree with our neighbor The World that time is now of the very essence of the subway undertaking. There have been problems to solve and they have caused delay. There are questions in Brooklyn, some of them still undecided. There are questions about the tunnels under the East River and of connections at Canal Street. The decisions taken in respect to the connection at Forty-second Street of the present subway with the east side line of the Interborough in Lexington Avenue and of the B. R. T. and Interborough express stations at Times Square have been reached only after much discussion. But the most difficult problems have been solved. The express station of the B. R. T. Broadway line is to be at Times Square, and it has been decided that the new Lexington Avenue line and the present Fourth Avenue line shall be connected by a diagonal link running under the Grand Union Hotel property. Much of the delay due to the consideration of these questions may now be made up by greater expedition. The preparation of plans and specifications and the letting of the contracts will take some time, but the work should be pressed with the utmost speed.

The interest account is running on large expenditures already incurred, and what is even of greater importance, the pressure upon existing facilities of transportation increases in a ratio much higher than that of population growth. We have had to pay a terrible price for our folly in permitting the professional friends of man to defer subway construction ten years through legislation at Albany, which made bidding on contracts impossible. It is for that reason that the existing subways are doing twice or thrice the work they were built to do. It is for that reason that the development of real estate in many parts of the city has been checked and blighted. The coming of the promised relief through new subway construction must be hastened by all possible means. It is a matter of public urgency.

A WILSON PRIMARY LAW.

Gov. GLYNN'S conference with President WILSON and Chairman MCCOMBS of the Democratic National Committee at Washington yesterday follows and is intimately associated with the declaration of hostility to CHARLES F. MURPHY uttered last week by President EDWARD F. O'DWYER of the National Democratic Club. "I am going to stay here as long as I live," is the retort made by the head of Tammany Hall to Judge O'DWYER'S challenge. The battle will be fought in the primaries next Fall.

The New York direct primary law will have to be changed if it is to work to the advantage of Mr. MURPHY'S foes. The law which the Legislature under WOODROW WILSON placed on the statute books of New Jersey permits the enrolled voters to express their will in party nominations on the day they register. It provides that official sample ballots be mailed to them five days before the primary and general elections in order that they can have time to choose their candidates. Further, it places as watchers over primary elections the election inspectors, poll clerks, and ballot clerks of both parties for the election district, which is the same as the primary district. There is every reason to commend the providing of Republican and Democratic watchers at each primary, to the end that violators of the primary law may be detected and sent to prison. These three provisions of the Wilson law in New Jersey should be applied to the New York statute.

We trust that Gov. GLYNN will urge the passage of the proposed amendments. The friends of Tammany Hall take the position that the amendments are inimical to Mr. MURPHY. Perhaps they are. It is their intent to make the primary law fairer for the voters. They are especially needed in this city. Here a great campaign of education is needed if the "Boss" of Tammany is to be deposed. The English-speaking voters should understand, with the amendments passed, that for the first time in the history of this city it will be worth their while to vote in the primaries. They will have in the sample ballot a full record of proposed nominations from which to choose. It will be convenient for them to vote for nominations when they register.

As for the masses of foreign-born voters, the National Democratic Club has undertaken, with Mr. ALEXANDER KONTA as Chairman of its Primary Law Committee, to inform them how the law operates. The new groups of naturalized immigrants have never been thoroughly welded to the Tammany organization. When they have voted for its leaders the vote has been blind, and their submission to the wishes of Tammany has been more out of fear than friendship. A careful propaganda will operate powerfully to detach the foreign-born electorate from this slender allegiance. But without the sample ballots sent five days in advance to each voter the propaganda in the foreign quarters would fail.

With WOODROW WILSON as its national leader the Democratic Party has become an effectual working unit in all the States except New York. Here Tammany represents strife and division. It is necessary that the Democratic organization in this State shall purge itself of its bad leaders. The amendment of the primary law is the first step.

THE FORTIFICATIONS BILL.

There is no doubt that the country will approve the amendments in the Senate to the Fortifications bill, and it is more than likely that they will be accepted, with few changes, by the House of Representatives. Those Senators who objected to the increased appropriations for field guns and siege ordnance seem generally to oppose all measures for national defense. Senator ASHURST of Arizona, for example, would rather see our soldiers at work building railroads than "loafing around." No sensible argument can prevail with people in that mood.

The poor equipment of our Field Artillery has been a matter of reproach for a long while. The appropriation of $7,000,000 for fortifications and armaments may stand some cutting, but the Senate has acted in accordance with the desires of Secretary GARRISON and the chief army officers, and these differ in no way from the requests made by the Secretary of War in the last Administration. Preparation for war is necessary for the preservation of peace, which can never be secured by amiable talk. There is no sign of war, to be sure, but we have an army, all but very few of us want to have the army preserved and kept in training, and a complete equipment is essential.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Its Utility Outweighs the Objection.

According to the explanation now given, the daily inspection at Police Headquarters by the assembled and masked detectives of the criminals and suspects arrested over night was given up because it took more time than it was worth. One can safely suspect, however, that this decision as to relative values was partly, if not largely, due to the fact that the persons subjected to the trying experience had not been convicted of the particular crimes charged against them, and that therefore there was an infringement of the assumption of innocence before proof of guilt which loomed so large in Mayor GAYNOR'S highly judicial mind. He would dislike the morning line-up for exactly the reason that he protested against and stopped putting in the "rogues' gallery" the pictures and measurements of untried prisoners and of those whose trials ended in acquittal.

With the scrupulousness thus displayed all must in some degree sympathize, but against it should be, and by most people is, balanced the almost unquestionable advantage to police work, and therefore to the general public, which results from both of these devices. From them there no doubt results an occasional hardship and humiliation wholly undeserved and consequently to be regretted. The harm done, however, is sentimental rather than real—to make a false but convenient distinction—while the police experts of every country are convinced that to facilitate their control of criminals, whatever their momentary status, is highly expedient.

This opinion gets strong confirmation from the criminals themselves, for they all hate the line-up with a bitter hatred and know that to be in the rogues' gallery adds vastly to the danger of their professional activities. A detective's efficiency must increase in proportion to his familiarity with the appearance of the members of the class against which he wages war. In that way, at least, he cannot know them too well, and such knowledge the daily exhibition is calculated to give. The time used in gaining it certainly is not wholly wasted; in all probability it is well employed.

The revival of the abandoned plan is another indication, added to not a few already visible, that New York already has a Police Commissioner so good that the chances of getting a better one are not many.

Regularity Strictly Preserved.

Haiti has a new President, one ORESTE ZAMOR, and he has gained his high office in a way which it would be unjust to call irregular, since any other method of attainment would have made it exceptional—for Haiti. President ZAMOR is no innovator; he may even be called a conservative, since he has scrupulously followed the established custom of his country, with every formality observed, including that of having a Congress chosen by himself solemnly elect him to the position from which he had already driven his predecessor by force of arms.

That the Congressmen couldn't have done anything else without more than risk to their lives does not prove that their votes were not honest and willing or that the general Haitian public is not satisfied with the result. Presumably, the populace is quite content. The tedium of tropic days has been broken by a little war, but not much blood had been shed, and even the deposed officials had time, before taking refuge on convenient foreign warships, to make provision for a comfortable period of exile. St. Thomas knows their kind well, and in the sunny square of its pleasant capital they will doubtless proceed to arrange the next election of the same kind.

They are as likely to win it as anybody else, except, possibly, some provincial Governor selected by President ZAMOR himself to share his powers and opportunities. It was from such a Governorship that he rose, and he will be no more surprised than was his late chief at anything done by an ambitious subordinate.

Presidential elections thus conducted seem to us highly discordant with republican institutions, and they undoubtedly tend to keep Haiti in its present condition. They are, however, in exact accord with the tastes and habits of the people most concerned, and more cannot be said of our own system. That, too, has been criticised as to some of its details. And Haiti, though it has had so many of what are called revolutions, has stuck with really wonderful fidelity to a single form of government. Nobody there tries to become King or Emperor; they are all true to republicanism as they understand it, and many greater nations are much younger, and perhaps some of them are not more stable.

Another Friend of Divorce.

Sir CONAN DOYLE does not join his brother Britons in self-satisfied comparison between England's divorce statistics and those of the United States. Instead he says that the English figures are absurdly wrong in that they take no account of 200,000 separations which are divorces in everything except name.

To make divorce difficult for all, and so expensive as to be within the reach only of the rich, is a plan that does not commend itself to this shrewd and competent observer of its results, and he does more than hint that the consequences of a compulsory and merely nominal celibacy are not as moral as is pretended by those who oppose any weakening of the marriage tie. Sir CONAN even goes so far as to say that divorce is not an evil, but a cure—a deplorable cure, indeed, but of a state of affairs still more deplorable.

The dispatches do not quote him as referring to that much-exploited grievance of the English suffragists—the denial of divorce on the same terms and for the same reasons to women as to men. He might well have done so, whether he is with the suffragists or against them, for in either case he must want to see a just grievance removed.

What he did say, however, will tend to annoy, if not to discourage, the Southern statesman who recently advocated in the Senate the extension to the whole country by Federal law of South Carolina's stern refusal of divorce for any cause whatever.

POLITICAL REFUGEES.

Immigration Bill Denies Them Asylum in This Country.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If the pending immigration bill goes through the Senate without amendment, the old right of asylum for political offenders from other lands will be largely destroyed. It bars out "persons who advocate the unlawful destruction of property," or who belong to any organization that advocates it. From Russia to Mexico, no revolutionary uprising takes place without more or less destruction of property, and almost every revolutionary organization at some time or another has committed or encouraged such acts.

If this bill had been law, Garibaldi would not have been permitted to enter the United States. Many prominent Irishmen would have been barred out. Our Government would have been forced to deport Mrs. Catherine Breshkousky and hand her over to Russia. This clause is professedly aimed at the militant suffragettes, but its application is far wider. The great majority of American suffragists disapprove of Mrs. Pankhurst's destruction of property in her struggle with the British Government, but our suffragists were practically unanimous in thinking that it would have been absurd to bar her out of the United States when she was free to enter any other country in the civilized world. President Wilson took the same view.

Moreover, the pending bill would keep out not only Mrs. Pankhurst, but the mildest and most obscure members of her organization, who have never committed any overt act. Many such have come to this country, not to lecture, but simply to visit relatives. Under this bill we should be forced to send them back. To the Englishwomen, however, deportation would be a mere inconvenience. To a friendless Russian refugee it might well be a matter of life or death.

Whatever their views on the general question of immigration may be, all persons who believe in the old American right of asylum for political offenders should bestir themselves to defeat this clause of the bill.

ALICE STONE BLACKWELL.
Dorchester, Mass., Feb. 7, 1914.

THE BALLOT'S BURDEN.

Americans Will Not Place It on Mothers of the Race.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

At the recent settlement luncheon at Sherry's, Graham Taylor was asked to speak on "The Place of the Settlement in a Democracy." He digressed and spoke of woman suffrage, boasted of the number of women who had registered in Illinois, and declared that political suffrage for women was "foreordained and predestinated." But like most suffragists he went on to answer his own predictions. He declared that the development of direct democracy—the initiative, recall, &c.—would "place upon the individual a responsibility of civic action such as no nation has ever had before."

Permit me to express the opinion that the American people will not place this burden upon the mothers of the race. As Miss Wald and Miss McCall said at the same luncheon: "The home and the family are the very sources of society." We demand fair play and equal justice for them, and will never think it right to confuse them with the strife of politics.

In fifty years' experience I have seen many political campaigns, conducted as confidently and zealously as the woman suffrage campaign, end in failure. They were opposed to fundamental social laws, and so is this.

EVERETT P. WHEELER.
New York, Feb. 7, 1914.

Sanitary Sleeping Cars.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial protest against an increase in the rates charged for drawing rooms and compartments in sleeping cars is good and sound as far as it goes. A higher charge for those accommodations will, of course, tend to perpetuate the unsanitary sleeping car in which dozens of people are compelled to breathe the same air all night long, (if, indeed, there be any air in the car,) because they are separated only by curtains.

However, I should like to point out that the principal trouble lies, not with the high rates charged for compartments in the so-called "standard Pullman," but in the fact that cheaper "tourist sleepers" are not laid out in compartments. The railroads should be required to run cars finished like tourist cars, but divided into compartments, so that all those who want privacy and sanitation and care not a rap for the grandeur of the Pullman may travel in comfort.

I, for one, would much rather cross the continent in a moderately fast train with decent accommodations than rush from coast to coast in a train filled top and bottom, which has nothing to recommend it except its headlong speed and its interior decorations.

TIMES READER.
New York, Feb. 8, 1914.

Park Strewn with Bottles.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In a recent issue of THE TIMES "W. J. L." discourses on "Denuded Central Park." Let me suggest, coincidentally, that if, while the present state of denudation is on, Commissioner Ward would see to a harvesting of the crop of empty bottles on the grassless slopes of Central Park, he might realize a sum sufficient for the purchase of a load or two of hayseed.

If you don't credit what I say go and take a census of the "empties" for yourself. For they are there—"by millions in those solitudes"—from the innocuous bot of the milk and grape juice variety to the receptacle of sinister design. As Bryant might have expanded:

"All that tread
The globe are but a handful to the tribes
[of bottles]
That slumber in its [the Park's] bosom."

New York, Feb. 7, 1914. J. W. E.

A Veteran of the Monitor.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I notice in THE TIMES of Wednesday, Feb. 4, a reference to Dr. Logue as the last survivor of those who were on the Monitor at the time of its famous encounter with the Merrimac. I should like to state that Dr. Grenville M. Weeks of 900 De Graw Avenue, Newark, N. J., was on duty on the Monitor from the time it left New York to the time it sank off Cape Hatteras, first as assistant surgeon and later as surgeon. Cf. "The Last Cruise of the Monitor," Atlantic Monthly, Vol. XI.

GRENVILLE C. MACKENZIE.
Westport, Conn., Feb. 7, 1914.

Family Needs Food and Rent.

Two boys, 16 and 14 years old, are all the help their mother has in keeping up the home. Their father is ill with tuberculosis and away from home in search of health. The family's expenses were a heavy burden to the man when he was working. Now mother and sons together are unable to meet them, although two of the four younger children are away. The one is at a sanitarium, like her father, and the other is in the country. The elder lad lost one hand through an accident six years ago, but he is earning $4.50 a week as a delivery boy. His brother adds $3 a week to the family income. The mother is janitress and the work she does pays for one-half the rent. The Charity Organization Society asks for $192 to allow her to buy suitable food and pay the balance of the rent during the coming year. She is an excellent housekeeper and can with this help make a good home for the children.

Gifts may be sent to the office of the society, 105 East Twenty-second Street.

The society acknowledges with thanks the following contributions received in response to previous appeals in THE TIMES:

"T. J. R.," $5; "M. C. B. J.," $1; "A Well Wisher," $5; Mrs. Leon Hess, $2; Cash, $1; Randolph S. Bates, $5; "X. Y. Z.," $3; "J. S.," $1; "A Friend," $5; "H. D. C.," $1; "Friday Evening Can Can," $5; "Mrs. E. S. S.," $1; "Alexander," $1; Edward E. Miers, $1; "C. H. A.," $5; "T. C.," $1; "B. M. R.," $1; Adam Schumann, $5; Mrs. Lucy Le Boutillier, $2, and "Miss E. A. C.," $1.

TILDEN'S CENTENARY

Recalls The Times's Exposure of the Tweed Ring.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The 100th anniversary of the birth of Samuel J. Tilden brings to our consideration the famous trial of the Tweed ring, in which Mr. Tilden occupied the most important rôle.

One of the most corrupt political rings that has ever ejected itself into American politics, saw the beginning of its end in the arrest on Oct. 28, 1871, of William Marcy Tweed, its leader. This ring had become notorious in the frauds it had committed, and for several years efforts had been made to disrupt it, and to bring its leadership to the bar of justice. In the Summer of 1870 proof was published of vast frauds by leading New York City officials, and Tweed, in the language of Judge Noah Davis, "saw fit to pervert the powers with which he was clothed, in a manner more infamous, more outrageous than any instance of a like character which the history of the civilized world afforded."

The multitude of officials of New York were the ring's slaves. The thugs of the city were nicknamed "Tweed's lambs," and they rendered invaluable service at caucus and convention. When thieves could be kept in power by such means plunder was easy and brazen. Contractors on public works were systematically forced to pay handsome bonuses to the ring. One of them testified at the trial: "When I commenced building I asked Tweed how to make out the bills, and he said: 'Have 15 per cent. over.' I asked what that was for, and he said: 'Give that to me and I will take care of your bills.' I handed him the percentage after that."

But all the other enterprises of the ring dwindled when compared with the colossal frauds that were committed in the building of the new Court House for the county. When this undertaking was begun it was stipulated that its total cost should not exceed $250,000, but before the "ring" was broken up, upward of $8,000,000 had been expended, and the work was not completed.

The beginning of the end of the reign of the "ring" came in July, 1871, when copies of some of the fraudulent accounts came into the possession of THE NEW YORK TIMES, and were published. The result of these exposures was a meeting of citizens early in September. It was followed by the formality of a sort of peaceful Vigilance Committee, under the imposing title of the "Committee of Seventy." This committee, together with Samuel J. Tilden, went to work at once, and with great energy, to obtain actual proof of the frauds, and it was owing to the tireless efforts of Mr. Tilden that this work was successful.

When Tweed was arrested on Oct. 28 he was released on bail to the extent of $1,000,000. His trial began on Nov. 19, 1873, but the jury disagreed on the first suit, and he was again arrested on Dec. 16, and on this suit he was convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of $12,500 and to suffer twelve years' imprisonment. This sentence was set aside by the Court of Appeals, and Tweed's discharge was ordered.

In the meantime other suits had been brought, among them one to recover $6,000,000. Failing to find bail for $3,000,000, he was sent to the Ludlow Street jail. Being allowed to ride in the park, and occasionally to visit his dwelling, one day he escaped from his keepers. After hiding for several months he escaped to Cuba. The American Consul secured his release—his passports having been given him under an assumed name—but later found him out. The discovery was too late, for Tweed had again escaped and embarked for Spain, thinking there to be at rest, as we then had no extradition papers with that country. Landing at Vigo, he found the Governor of the place waiting with police for him, and he was soon homeward bound on an American war vessel.

Caleb Cushing, our Minister at Madrid, had learned of his departure for that realm, and had put the authorities on their guard. To help them identify their man he furnished a caricature by Nast, representing Tweed as a Tammany policeman gripping two boys by the hair. Though everything possible was done to render him comfortable in jail, Tweed sighed for liberty. He promised, if released, to turn State's evidence, and to give up all his property and effects. Some papers suggested that the public pitied the man and would be glad to have him set free. No compromise with him was made, however, and he continued in jail until his death in 1878.

The success of this trial is a monument to the memory of Samuel J. Tilden, whose character and achievements might well furnish inspiration to men in public life to-day.

W. J. TIMMONS,
Chairman Tilden Centennial Celebration Committee.
New York, Feb. 9, 1914.

Mr. Hennessy's Campaign Charges.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The indictments in Erie County last week of four officials of the Highway Department on testimony presented by John A. Hennessy presents the Sulzer graft investigator once more as the really conservative speaker of the last campaign. He told truths bluntly, but kept well inside his information. The work he was able to do against all obstacles shows Gov. Glynn what can be done by a thorough overhauling of all the departments described by Mr. Hennessy in the campaign.

JAMES WILLIAMS.
New Brighton, S. I., Feb. 8, 1914.

Mr. Stead's "Message."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

That "message" in THE TIMES from the shade of Mr. Stead, who was lost in the Titanic disaster, certainly settles a long-mooted question, namely, Of what sex are angels?

Mr. Stead's former virile style and diction have changed to one so markedly feminine that I was very much surprised that in his message he had nothing to say anent votes for women!

HARVEY LOSEE.
Red Hook, N. Y., Feb. 8, 1914.

JONES AND I.

When Jones says something bright,
Redounding to his credit,
I always wish I might
Have said it.

When Jones writes something good,
And knows just where to send it,
I always wish I could
Have penned it.

When Jones performs some act
So brave a hero'd shun it,
I'd like to (that's a fact)
Have done it.

Jones got a raise to-day,
(It really makes me tired,)
While I—I grieve to say—
Got fired.

But now I know at last
The reason, rather haunting—
Jones works. My time is passed
In "wanting."

BARRETT HANSON WITHERBEE.

SURE OF WOMEN'S SUPPORT.

Suffragists Say They Would Accept a Referendum to Their Own Sex.

Mrs. Raymond Brown, President of the New York State Suffrage Association, announced yesterday from the State headquarters, 1 West Forty-first Street, that the woman suffragists are quite willing to accept a referendum of their question to the women of the country, as the anti-suffragists propose, if the latter will see that the action is made legal. This is in answer to statements just made by Mrs. Arthur Dodge, national anti-suffrage President, and John Martin of Staten Island, reiterating statements that they and other anti-suffragists have made from time to time that the suffragists were afraid to trust their question to the women.

"Mrs. Dodge, in her statement given out from the Washington anti-suffrage headquarters this morning, reproaches the suffragists for not being willing to work for suffrage through a referendum of women," said Mrs. Brown. "Mr. Martin has made the same charge repeatedly, both in writing and in his speeches. This is not fighting fair, because both Mr. Martin and Mrs. Dodge must know that they are proposing an utterly impossible measure of procedure. Under the present laws it is illegal, at least in New York State. The only way to get the franchise in this State is by a constitutional amendment, approved by a majority of the voters, and women are not voters.

"To ask us to stop our educational and propaganda work and to stop working for the constitutional amendment submitting the question to the voters of the State and devote ourselves to such a chimerical and illegal method is utterly foolish. Unfortunately, woman cannot legally decide for herself any question—not even the one as to whether she shall have the ballot."

SCHIFF AT CORNELL.

Introduces Prof. Elster and Opens Lecture Course He Endowed.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHICA, Feb. 9.—Jacob H. Schiff today opened the lecture course which he founded at Cornell University last year by introducing Prof. Ernest Elster of the University of Marburg. In referring to Prof. Elster's course on the Poet Heine, Mr. Schiff told how Heine was driven from his country through persecution and said: "One cannot be a true citizen of one's country without being true to the faith one was raised in. Heine died as good a German as a Jew."

Referring to the fact that he came from the same country and the same town as Prof. Elster Mr. Schiff said: "But I have chosen something better than my townsman, for I chose to come to America to live while he stayed in Germany. I wanted him to see the home of half of the inventions of the past fifty years. I look back with the greatest gratification to the last few years of my life; to the wonderful development of the world which I have witnessed and to the changes in the countries of the earth."

In responding Prof. Elster said: "In Germany we all know Mr. Schiff has kept his deep interest in his native land and in our own town. This is especially impressed on our minds by the evidences of Mr. Schiff's generosity."

Mr. Schiff founded this lecture course last year by a gift of $100,000.

Judge Cardozo on the Bench.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 9.—Judge Benjamin F. Cardozo took his oath of office before Secretary of State May to-day and sat in a case in the Court of Appeals. He was appointed last week by Gov. Glynn.

MRS. BARUCH MISQUOTED.

Criticised Suffragist Plea for "Free Selection in Love."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your excellent report of last Saturday's meeting of the City Federation there occurs a statement doubtless due to hasty reporting which I would respectfully ask you to correct, because it does grave injustice to a woman of the highest type and one of the greatest favorites in club life. In the report of the Committee on Anti-Suffrage the Chairman, Mrs. Simon Baruch, is made to say:

That woman by nature was unfit for the work of government, that the franchise would undermine the influence of woman, that it was the beautifying influence of woman that made the charm of the home. Repeating another belief of the anti-suffragists, she said: "The free power of selection in love is the true female franchise."

Mrs. Baruch attempted to show that equal suffrage, militant suffrage, feminism, and Socialism are becoming more closely affiliated, if the actions, statements, and writings of the suffrage leaders may be regarded as an indication. To illustrate her contention, she cited the statement of that great educator of men and women, Prof. Sedgwick of Columbia University, on feminism, Socialism, and suffrage, being outposts of the same goal, and Prof. Taylor of Vassar College, who has just resigned because he felt impotent to stem the tide of "new ideas, conspicuously suffrage and Socialism," which were neutralizing his twenty-seven years' activities in the higher education of women, in which he was the pioneer. She also cited the hospitable reception of Mrs. Pankhurst and her "associate," who is active here now, politely avoiding the mention of their names, and quoting the favorable review of a recent book by a suffragist author in support of her but too mild and courteous statement.

The following is a quotation criticised by her from this suffragist book, (P. 256): "The free power of selection in love; yes, that is the true female franchise. This means to be given civic rights." The real meaning of this sentence may be gathered from her other quotations, with which I shall not weary the reader, all of which are entirely at variance with this good woman's ideas, according to those who know her well. The calm, dignified, and logical presentation of her side by Mrs. Baruch may well serve as an example to the blatant suffragists. Her encomiums upon the earnestness and zeal of her opponents may stand as a rebuke to those who, as reported in two papers, hissed her and who hissed the anti-suffrage speakers when they enjoyed the hospitality of the Civic Forum and of the Economic Club—on neutral ground.

FAIRNESS.
New York, Feb. 9, 1914.

AN APPEAL FROM MAINE.

Summer Residents Asked to Help Protect Dumb Animals.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Among your readers there must be some generous persons who are Summer residents of Maine, and will, therefore, be interested in the following statement. For the past six years a Traveling Humane Agent in Maine has been supported by a committee consisting chiefly of Summer residents. The agent, who was appointed by the Governor, has authority to enforce the laws respecting dumb animals throughout the State, and he goes to any part of the State where his services are required. There is a State Humane Society in Portland and other societies in Auburn, Gardiner, Farmington, and Skowhegan, and perhaps one or two elsewhere; but these societies have not the means or the machinery to cover the whole State. The local agents, appointed by the Governor and paid only by fees, can hardly be expected to prosecute their own friends and neighbors.

Our funds are exhausted and we beg for contributions, without which we must dispense with our agent's services when they are most needed. Among the members of the committee are Mrs. Margaret Deland of Boston, Judge Sanders of Cleveland, Mrs. R. H. McCormick, and S. R. Taber of Chicago.

HENRY C. MERWIN,
Secretary, State House, Boston.
HENRY PASTON CLARK, Treasurer, 110 Tremont Street, Boston.
Boston, Mass., Feb. 9, 1914.

MITCHEL FAVORS RECALL OF MAYORS

This Would Insure Proper Police Commissioner, He Announces.

URGES GOETHALS BILLS

Converts Queens Chamber of Commerce to His Views and Its Committee Will Go to Albany.

Mayor Mitchel yesterday told members of the Chamber of Commerce in Queens that the recall was his answer to the criticisms that will be made to the police bills at Albany. He said also that nothing has happened since the offer of the Commissionership to Col. Goethals which would interfere with his acceptance of this post if his conditions are met.

"Any one knows that after a man has served thirty-two years in the army, the President is compelled to grant his application for retirement," said the Mayor.

"I want the police to be responsive and responsible to the Commissioner," the Mayor went on. "I want the Commissioner to be responsible and responsive to the Mayor. I want the Mayor to be responsive and responsible to the people. I have always advocated the recall, and I am no less an advocate of it for the Mayor now that I am elected to that office, than I was before I was elected. I hope that the new Charter will contain that provision. It will be there if I have any say about it. Then should the Mayor refuse to have a proper Police Commissioner, or should he permit gross injustice it would be quickly cured."

Mayor Mitchel said the police bills are now in committee in Albany, and that he demands that every resident of the city who wants to see the "system" eradicated from the Police Department, and who wants to see efficient police administration in the city, shall use his influence to get the bills passed. He began his address by rehearsing the efforts he had made to get Col. Goethals to consider the proposition of accepting the Commissionership, and of the visit of George W. Perkins to Panama. Continuing he said:

"I want you to understand that Col. Goethals has not changed his position from what it was stated when Mr. Perkins returned. Do not forget the idea that when we discussed this situation with Col. Goethals we considered all the contingencies of the case. And there has nothing yet occurred since that time that we had not foreseen and for which we had not agreed upon a way out of.

"I say now, as I have said before, that I believe this is a wise power to put into the hands of Col. Goethals. By so doing we will make the police force responsive to the Commissioner. It was only when the force in the Canal Zone was thus made responsive to Col. Goethals that he got the results he did there and built the canal.

"The hearing on the bills that have been sent to Albany will be on the 18th of this month, and I expect every citizen who wants to see the system eliminated from the police force and efficient administration of that department lend his aid to secure the passage of these acts.

"These bills provide, in the first place, for the removal of the writ of certiorari, so that a man cannot go into the courts and get back again if he is removed. But the right of a fair hearing is reserved for the policeman, and, in the second place, the power of the Mayor to order a rehearing is extended, so that if manifest injustice is done the Mayor can order the case to be reopened. And I want to say that as long as I am Mayor I would not hesitate for a moment to order a reopening of the case if I was convinced that an injustice had been done.

"The bills also protect the property rights of the policeman. They provide that if any man is removed the city must refund to him all the money he has paid into the pension fund, together with 4 per cent. interest from the time it was deposited. They also shorten the time which Sergeants and Lieutenants must serve until they can be appointed Captains. This will enable us to get some of the splendid young blood now in the department into commanding positions in the shortest possible time.

"This power which is to be exercised over the policemen is exactly the same power that has always been exercised over the civil employes of the city. I have never heard except in rare cases that this power has been abused.

"This bill will, if passed, change sullen indifference and insubordination in the department into respon

OTHELLO MADE REAL IN NOTABLE REVIVAL

Faversham's Superb Iago Supplemented by Splendid General Performance.

M'LEAN'S MOOR INTERESTS

Mr. de Cordoba's Cassio Looms Large In Fine Quartet to Which Miss Loftus and Miss Collier Contribute.

"OTHELLO," a play in five acts by Shakespeare. With William Faversham. At the Lyric Theatre.

Duke of Venice.....Ernest Rowan
Brabantio.....Arthur Elliot
First Senator.....Herbert De Guerre
Gratiano.....Henley Edwards
Lodovico.....Edward Rugby
Othello.....R. D. MacLean
Cassio.....Pedro de Cordoba
Iago.....Mr. Faversham
Roderigo.....George C. Somnes
Montana.....Charles Webster
First Gentleman.....Herbert De Guerre
Second Gentleman.....Frank Howson
Third Gentleman.....Ralph Kemmett
Desdemona.....Cecilia Loftus
Emilia.....Constance Collier
Bianca.....Louise Wakelee Elliot

The enthusiastic applause evoked by the performance of "Othello" at the Lyric Theatre last evening may be most heartily indorsed. It was merited. And that is something one may not always say of the encomiums of a first night. But the fact deserves to be recorded that lovers of Shakespeare and the theatregoing public in general are to-day indebted to Mr. William Faversham.

"It had begun to be questioned whether 'Othello' had not outlived its usefulness on our stage, and, indeed, a recent production of it seen here seemed to give the question proof. But last night in a performance not only of exquisite pictorial beauty but of more than ordinary histrionic amplitude the story of the trusting Moor and his scheming Ancient seemed very much alive. What is more, it gripped and held attention, and developed that spinal titillation so necessary to prolonged and definite attention on the part of the modern audience. And the reason that it did so was because the people, losing nothing of their grandeur as poetic symbols, were still so handled that they seemed human, while the tragic conflict in which they were involved was made to apear real and true and not too remote to hold a sympathetic, moving quality.

Mr. Faversham, as the producer and actor of one of the principal rôles, with the co-operation of Mr. MacLean, Mr. de Cordoba, Miss Loftus, and Miss Collier, has done a notable thing. He has put "Othello" back into the acting lists. For the play seems well worth acting when its effect is as stimulating and powerful as this.

There were moments last night, notably in the opening scenes, when doubt and fear were uppermost in the mind. A ranting Brabantio, an amateurish Duke of Venice, a near-Cubist Roderigo, who represented what was probably a good idea of color and contrast gone wrong—these things distilled themselves into mistrust that the enterprise might not come off so well as the intention. But with the second act, capitally effected in a Cyprus scene, luminous and lovely and admirably peopled and arranged, and the narrowing of the conflict into the hands of three or four people spiritedly sympathetic and well trained, the wonder grew that Shakespeare's tragedy lived, indeed, as we have not seen it live on the stage since those dreams days when we sat awed before Edwin Booth's Iago and regarded it as the sum total in expression of human malignity and guile. And if the Othello of the night lacked something of the large ferociousness of Salvini there was still a reminder of the torrential suddenness of passion without which the figure loses much of its potentiality.

Throughout the performance there was evidence of sympathy and thought, now in a new reading of old lines, to go into details of which would be tedious at the moment and take too long, now in a rearrangement of the business, which gave to the people's actions a suggestion as of those who were actually living and carrying on their daily occupations. Yet always with the central motives of the tragedy clearly and signally defined.

One might reasonably suggest that Iago's theft of grapes from Emilia at the moment that Cassio's case is being heartfully espoused by the gentle Desdemona distracts attention from the main issue at an important moment. But for one such flaw there is virtue of the various passages between the Ancient and his wife serve for once to bring her properly into the picture throughout the play rather than at the one moment of violent denunciation usually reserved.

In a production in which the Iago is the "star," it need hardly be mentioned that the prolific cuts in text which leave his character undefined have not been made, so there is the joy of the soliloquies of crafty mental plotting and the malignant humor to lighten up impending gloom.

As for the scene of Cassio's undoing, this reviewer at least remembers no production in which it has been so splendidly treated, and its effectiveness here is largely aided by the brilliant performance of the rôle of Cassio by Mr. Pedro de Cordoba. Indeed, with Mr. Faversham and Mr. MacLean he fairly shares the honors, a fact that is the more surprising since the Cassio is so often a decidedly unimportant figure, though he should not be so.

It seemed at times as though Mr. MacLean was avoiding occasional elisions in the text for the sake of clarity, and there are speeches in which his diction is not as pure and clean as might be. But on the whole his reading and acting of the rôle are illuminative and impressive, touched with the right emotional color, enriched with a tenderness or carried with a impetuousness where such qualities are the predominating notes.

And of Mr. Faversham's Iago, with its capital blend of knavish craft and grim humor, it is possible to speak in terms of unqualified enthusiasm. It has become a habit to criticise the Iago whose sincerity is ever in doubt. But how any man could read Iago's thoughts, as expressed in his soliloquies, so as to deceive a babe into believing him as honest as he seems, is a mystery that still remains unsolved. Where occasion allows, as in his intercourse with the Moor, and in the scenes with Cassio and Roderigo, the hypocritical note is properly expressed, and there are splendid touches to show the soldier's innate cruelty and jealousy. So the rôle as he handles it comes through a very plausible, natural, impressive figure, truly Shakespearean in its color, yet within the comprehesion of those intelligences that do not know the poetic plan. As a psychological study of the figure it is a distinct and interesting creation.

Miss Loftus's Desdemona has a plaintive, winning gentleness and charm together with the dignity and womanliness which the figure presupposes, and Miss Constance Collier's Emilia, always beautiful in the picture, but never too obtrusive, is notable for its ultimate quality of expressive strength.

It is not often nowadays that four such individual performances are provided in a Shakespearean production, and these, together with the general harmony of picture, detail, and stage management, make this revival of "Othello" an event of more than ordinary import and an occasion to be remembered.

"If I could only get strong"

If you have been ill and can't get your strength back, you should try Wincarnis.

It is composed of pure wine, extract of beef and extract of malt—just what your weakened, run-down system needs to build it up to health and strength.

WINCARNIS

The Wine of Life

Price, large bottle, $1.75; smaller size, $1.00.

Directions: Small wineglassful (equivalent to three tablespoonsful) three times a day.

Sold by Acker, Merrall & Condit; Charles & Co.; Wine Growers Association; Hygrade Wine Co.; Charles Schlesinger & Sons, Inc.; and at the following Riker-Hegeman Drug Stores: 260 Broadway, 10 West 34th St., 125th St. & 8th Av. Send 10c for packing and delivery of FREE SAMPLE BOTTLE and BOOKLET to

Edward Lascoff, U. S. Agent.
480 W. 23d Street, N. Y. Phone 3870 Chelsea.

MISS GEER'S WEDDING PLANS.

Attendants for Her Marriage to Elliott H. Goodwin on Feb. 19.

The wedding of Miss Isabel Montague Geer, elder daughter of the Rev. William Montague Geer, Vicar of St. Paul's Chapel, and Elliot Hersey Goodwin, will take place on Thursday, Feb. 19, at 4 o'clock in historic St. Paul's, at Vesey Street and Broadway. There will be no reception.

Miss Geer will have her sisters, the Misses Cornelia Throop Geer and Gertrude Marshall Geer, as her bridesmaids and only attendants. Mr. Goodwin's best man will be John H. Thomas of Boston, and the ushers are to be Major James A. Logan, U. S. A., Capt. Frank McCoy, U. S. A., Basil Miles, and Charles W. McCandless all of Washington, and two brothers of the bride, W. Montague Geer, Jr., and Francis Hunt Geer. Miss Geer will walk up the nave with another brother, Enos Throop Geer, who will give her in marriage, and her father will perform the ceremony.

Mr. Goodwin will give a dinner to his best man and ushers on Wednesday, Feb. 18, at the University Club. The engagement was announced in these columns several weks ago.

Mr. Goodwin is a son of Hersey B. Goodwin of Cambridge, Mass. He was graduated from Harvard in 1895 and later took a post-graduate course at Leipzig University, Germany, where he received the degree of Ph. D. He lived in New York several years while Secretary of the Civil Service Reform Association, and is now residing in Washington, where he is the Scretary of the National Chamber of Commerce.

MISS E. L. BURRILL TO WED.

Engaged to F. O. French, Eldest Son of Mr. and Mrs. Amos Tuck French.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Livingston Burrill of 8 West Forty-eighth Street announce the engagement of their eldest daughter, Miss Eleanor L. Burrill, to Francis Ormond French.

Miss Burrill made her début in society four years ago. She is a sister of Miss Beatrice Burrill, a débutante of this Winter; a niece of Mrs. Middleton S. Burrill and of Mrs. George W. Forsyth, and a granddaughter of the late John E. Burrill.

Mr. French is the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Amos Tuck French. He is a brother of Mrs. Samuel J. Wagstaff and a nephew of Lady Cheylesmore, who was Miss Elisabeth R. French, and of Mrs. French Vanderbilt. He is a grandson of Mrs. Stuyvesant Leroy and Mrs. Francis Ormond French. He was graduated from Harvard, Class of '12, and is a member of the Knickerbocker and Tuxedo Clubs. Mr. French has a younger brother, Stuyvesant Leroy French, who is a student at Harvard.

No date has been set for the wedding.

Miss Dodge to Wed H. E. Fisk, Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Edwin Dodge of Flushing, L. I., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Dorothea Harper Dodge, to Harvey Edward Fisk, Jr., of this city. Miss Dodge is a granddaughter of the late David Stuart Dodge and a great-granddaughter of Joseph Wesley Harper. Mr. Fisk is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Harvey E. Fisk of 37 Madison Avenue and a grandson of the late Harvey Fisk. He is a graduate of Princeton, class of '12, and belongs to the Sons of the Revolution and the Society of Colonial Wars. No date has been set for the wedding.

CUNNINGHAM—VANDERPOEL.

The engagement of Miss Jane Chester Cunningham, younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Seymour Cunningham of Litchfield, Conn., to Floyd Lewis Vanderpoel, grandson of Mrs. John A. Vanderpoel, also of Litchfield, has been announced. No date has been set for the wedding.

THE WEEK IN THE THEATRES.

At the theatres where the attractions are changed each week the following are the offerings: "A Desperate Chance" is at the Academy of Music, moving pictures are being shown at the Harlem Opera House, "The Fight" is at the Bronx Opera House, "Nat Goodwin in "Never Say Die" is at the Royal Theatre, "The Million-Dollar Girl" is at Cecil Spooner's Theatre, "The Deadlock" is at the West End Theatre, the Behman Show is at Miner's Bronx Theatre, the Broadway Girls are at the Columbia Theatre, "The Lovemakers" are at the Murray Hill Theatre, "Belles of Beauty Row" are at Miner's People's Theatre.

Keith's Alhambra Theatre has Adele Ritchie, Victor Moore, Emma Littlefield and company presenting "Change Your Act; or, Back to the Woods," and the remainder of the bill includes Claude Gillingwater and company in "Wives of the Rich;" "Barbarous Mexico," an illustrated lecture by Winfield King; Chief Caupolican, the Indian orator; Charles Ahearn and troupe of cyclists; Hunting and Frances in "A Love Lozenger," Wheeler and Wilson in "A Stitch of Musical Comedy," the Flying Martins on the trapeze, and La Crandall on the wire.

Jesse L. Lasky's "The Red Heads," with James B. Carson, top the bill at Keith's Bronx Theatre. Others include Ben Ryan and Harriette Lee in "You've Spoiled It," Jack Devereaux and company in "The Girl," a comedy playlet by Edward Peple; Harry Coe, "The Man with the Tables and Chairs;" Big City Four, Gordon and Rica, Harry B. Lester, the Three Keatons, Stuart and Keeley, and Leach and Wallin.

Madame Olga Petrova in "Comedy and Tragedy" is one of the topliners at Keith's Colonial Theatre, Robert T. Haines and company are seen in "The Man in the Dark," and Clark and Bergman in Jesse L. Lasky's "The Trained Nurses" are the other headliners. The balance of the bill includes Ed Wynn and company, playing "The King's Jester;" John C. Rice and Sally Cohen in "Mary and John," Milt Collins, Dave Schooler and Louise Dickinson, Carl Eugene Troupe of acrobats, and the Musical Avolas.

La Petite Adelaide is at Hammerstein's, and others there are "A Night in an English Music Hall," played by Fred Karno's London comedians; "Blackmail," by Richard Harding Davis, with Frank Sheridan; Joe Boganny's "Lunatic Bakers," from Berlin; the Nichols Sisters, the Chadwick Trio, Anna Chandler, Rinaldo, "The Radium Dance," interpreted by Mlle. Ameta; Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Castle in motion pictures, the Hickey Brothers, Ed Vinton and Buster, Mayme Remilton and "Picks," Hopkins and Axtell company, Irene Wallace, the Argentine Trio, and Harry Lavall.

Hugh Herbert and company in Aaron Hoffman's playlet, "A Son of Solomon," is the chief headliner at Proctor's Twenty-third Street Theatre. Others are Cornelia Sherman and Lewis, singers and dancers; Shall and Cole, comedy skit; Eddie Badger, musical comedian; Three Whalens, comedy singers; Eddie Howard, comedy acrobat; Frank and Carrie Littlejohn, and moving pictures.

At Proctor's Fifty-eighth Street Theatre are the operatic quartet, "The Modena Four"; "Eve and the Man," a comedy sketch; George and Mack, Powers and West, Musical Van Cooks, Fields and Coco, acrobats, and black and white photo plays.

At Proctor's East 125th Street Theatre are Thompson's Cyclonic Picks, Whitter Ince and company in the sketch "Excitement," Gus Campbell, Dave Vine, James Kennedy and company in "John Swift," Carpell and Skelton, Sam and Ida Kelly, Florence Mayfield, Ralph Bayle and Nellin company, Palmer Brothers, acrobats, and black and white photo plays, which are changed daily.

At Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre are Emma Carus, Paul Armstrong in "Woman Proposes," with Ruth Ailen and a company of eight; Harry Breen, the instantaneous song writer; the Versatile Trio in "The Poker Phiends," Brooks and Bowne, Charles and Adelaide Wilson, the Peers, Renello and Sister, bicyclists, and a three-reel moving picture, "Ben Bolt," which will be shown during the intermission and after the vaudeville performances.

In addition to Blanche Bates at the Palace Theatre in J. M. Barrie's "Half an Hour," are Jack Wilson, assisted by Ada Lane and Jack Boyle; Rupert Hughes's "Celluloid Sara," a satire on the movies; Joseph E. Howard and Mabel McCane; Mlle. Domina Marini, with a company of ten ballet dancers, including Marcel Bronski, from the Metropolitan Opera Company, presenting "La Ballet Classique"; Lou Lockett and Jack Waldron, and the Seebacks, gymnasts.

TICKET ORDINANCES GIVE POLICE POWER

Two Will Be Submitted To-day to Aldermen to End Speculation Evils.

TO CONTROL BY LICENSES

In Which Provisions Regarding the Sale of Tickets Could Be Inserted—Text of One of Them.

Control by the Police Department for theatre ticket speculation is provided in two ordinances which will be submitted to the Board of Aldermen to-day by Aldermen Quinn and Curran. The ordinances were drafted by Assistant District Attorney Train, in collaboration with Assistant Corporation Counsel Hahlo.

The means of stopping speculation as outlined in the ordinances are quite different from the remedy proposed in a bill said to have Mayor Mitchel's indorsement, which is now before the Legislature. Under the terms of the bill the supervision is placed in the hands of a Bureau of Licenses. If it becomes a law, one of the proposed ordinances, or the greater part of it, would become inoperative.

This is the draft of the first ordinance:

The Police Department is hereby authorized and empowered to grant licenses required pursuant to the provisions of Section 1,472 of the Greater New York Charter, for the exhibition to the public in any building, garden, or grounds, concert room or other place or room, within the City of New York, any interlude, tragedy, comedy, opera, ballet, play, farce, minstrelsy, or dancing, or any other entertainment of the stage, or any part or parts therein, or any equestrian, circus, or dramatic performance, or any performance of jugglers, or rope dancing, or acrobats, to continue in force until the first day of May next ensuing the grant thereof, on receiving for each license so granted, and before the issuing thereof, the sum of $500; except that in the Borough of Richmond the fee for such license shall be $100; and every manager or proprietor of any such exhibition or performance who shall neglect to take out such license, or consent, or cause, or allow any such exhibition or performance or any single one of them, without such license, and every person aiding in such exhibition, and every owner or lessee of any building, part of a building, garden, grounds, concert room, or other room or place, who shall lease or let the same for the purpose of any such exhibition or performance or assent that the same be used for any such purpose, except as permitted by such license, and without such license having been previously obtained and then in force, if the same shall be used for such purpose, shall be subject to a penalty of $100 for every such exhibition or performance, which penalty shall be prosecuted, sued for, and recovered in the name of the City of New York, to be paid into the treasury of said city. Such licenses shall be uniform, and may, in the discretion of the officer or department charged with the duty of issuing the same, contain provisions and conditions which, in the judgment of such officer or department, may be essential for the welfare of and beneficial to the people of and visitors to the City of New York, including provisions and conditions respecting the tickets or other tokens entitling the holders thereof to admission to such places and respecting the hours of opening and closing.

The text of the other ordinance was not given out for publication. Mr. Train said, however, that it gave the police power to impose certain conditions on the licenses. He described it as an "enabling act." It provides that the price be stamped on the tickets, that no licensee shall dispose of a ticket at a price greater than the price printed on its face, and that such tickets shall not be disposed of for resale.

David Gerber, attorney for Klaw & Erlanger, and Irwin Kurtz, General Manager of the Terminal Ticket Agency, conferred with Mr. Train yesterday. Mr. Gerber expressed his approval of the ordinances.

Henry W. Savage, the theatrical manager, offered yesterday an amendment to Mr. Train's suggestion for a central ticket agency, at which all the theatres might offer for sale seats in the first ten rows,

"Would it not be better, then," said Mr. Savage, "instead of executing Mr. Train's scheme exactly as he outlines it, to 'gridiron' the first ten rows of the orchestra; to send alternate rows of seats—rows extending from side to side and from the front rearward—to the central agency, while keeping the others for sale at the theatre box office? Thus would the New York playgoer desiring seats in a particular locality escape the necessity of visiting a central agency, the location of which could not be made generally convenient, while having the opportunity to purchase his seats at any time convenient to himself, instead of being forced to stand in a ticket line what might prove to be a disagreeably long time to an impatient man."

Mrs. Sherrill's Tea Dance.

Mrs. Sherrill's tea dance took place at Delmonico's yesterday afternoon, and will be given to-morrow and on Saturday afternoon. Among those who have been attending the dances are Mrs. Charles L. Poor, Mrs. W. Lanier Washington, Mrs. William Sloane, Mrs. Charles L. Lawrence, Mrs. Elbridge T. Gerry, Mrs. J. P. Drouillard, and Mrs. Harry Content.

SOCIAL NOTES.

The last of the Three Dances for this season will be held at the Plaza to-night, under the patronage of Mrs. Charles Romeyn, Mrs. Ira Barrows, Mrs. William L. Rice, and Mrs. W. W. McAlpin.

The Cosmopolitan Club will give a dance at the clubhouse, 133 East Fortieth Street, on Tuesday, Feb. 17.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin C. Walker and their daughter, Miss Mabel Walker, have returned from Europe, and are staying at the Plaza.

Lieut. Col. Moreton F. Gage, military attaché of the British Embassy at Washington, D. C., and Mrs. Gage and their two children, are at the Vanderbilt for a brief stay.

Prof. and Mrs. H. Fairfield Osborn have started for California for a six weeks' visit.

Mrs. Stuart Pullman West is giving a bridge party this afternoon at her home, 1,088 Fifth Avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Wehrhane entertained with a musicale on Sunday at their home in Llewellyn Park, Orange, N. J., for Mr. and Mrs. Cordino Severance of St. Paul. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. John W. Griggs, Lord and Lady Churston, Mr. and Mrs. William Barbour, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Marston, and Mr. and Mrs. H. Le B. Gardner.

Mrs. Payne Whitney will entertain to-night with a dance at 972 Fifth Avenue. Later in the month she will go to Florida with Mr. Whitney.

Mrs. Dudley F. Phelps and Howard M. Peck will entertain to-night with a small dance at 48 East Seventy-fifth Street.

There will be a meeting to-night of the Tuesday Evening Dancing Class at Sherry's.

Mrs. T. J. Oakley Rhinelander, Mrs. Walter E. Maynard, Mrs. Chauncey M. Depew, and Mrs. De Lancey Nicoll are among to-night's dinner hostesses.

Mrs. William Joshua Barney will entertain with a dance at the residence of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John De Witt Warner, 901 Lexington Avenue, on Thursday evening, Feb. 19.

John Blake Baker has left Paris for Cannes, where he is stopping at the Carlton Hotel.

Mrs. Samuel C. Van Dusen has returned from an absence of several weeks in Ottawa, and is at 132 East Thirty-fifth Street.

Mrs. Walter Eyre Lambert will be at home on Wednesdays at 112 East Thirty-fifth Street.

The Misses Alice Preston and Rebecca Poultney of Baltimore and Anne Moore, a daughter of Prof. John Bassett Moore of Washington, will arrive in town to-morrow to be the guests of Miss Lentilhon Gilford at 473 Lexington Avenue until Friday.

"Swift & Company's sales of beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 7, averaged as follows: Domestic beef, 11.09 cents; imported beef, 9.48 cents per pound.—Adv.

DRAMATISTS GIVE RECEPTION

Entertain Mrs. Bronson Howard and Members of "New Henrietta" Co.

The Society of American Dramatists and Composers yesterday afternoon in its clubrooms gave a reception and tea to the members of the "New Henrietta" Company and Mrs. Bronson Howard, wife of the author of the original "Henrietta" and the founder of the society. The hostesses were Mrs. Martha Morton, Mrs. A. W. Brunner, Rachel Crothers, Anne Caldwell, Mrs. Charles A. Doremus, Mary Rider Mechtold, Margaret Mayo, Cora Maynard, Mrs. Lottie Blair Parker, Eleanor Gates, Margaret Turnbull and Rida Johnson Young. There was a representative gathering of prominent theatrical folk.

Among the guests were William H. Crane, Douglas Fairbanks, Miss Amelia Bingham, Miss Eileen Errol, Miss Patricia Collinge, Miss Zeffie Tilbury, Lyster Chambers, Halbert W. Brown, Edward Poland, Arthur S. Hull, Malcolm Bradley, J. W. Huntley, all members of "The New Henrietta" company. Joseph Brooks, who made the original production of "The Henrietta," was also a guest, and of the first company which presented the comedy there were present Mrs. Selena Fetter Royle, Mrs. Stuart Robson, Mrs. Charles Kent, Henry Bergman and Frank Tannehill.

Winchell Smith and Victor Mapes, who revised "The Henrietta," were also guests.

"DIE MEISTERSINGER" GIVEN

Rudolf Berger Makes His First Appearance as Walther.

Mr. Rudolf Berger, the new tenor at the Metropolitan Opera House, made his first appearance before a subscription audience there last evening as Walther in "Die Meistersinger." He had previously appeared last Thursday afternoon as Siegmund in the special performance of "Die Walkure," as part of the "Ring" cycle. Mr. Berger presents a fine figure as the young knight, a romantic, youthful, and gallant figure, overtopping most of those who subject him to his trials. He gave an ardent and engaging impersonation of the character. His voice again showed power, but not the most beautiful quality, and there are some of the finer qualities and graces of song in which he is lacking. But the freedom and manliness and vigor of his singing gave pleasure; nor was he without the expression of tenderness and sincere emotion.

Mme. Destinn re-appeared as Eva for the first time this season. Her physical qualifications for portraying this maiden are not distinguished, but the beauty and poignancy of her singing and the intelligence of her acting make the impersonation a notable one. The others in the cast were those of previous performances.

Dance for Misses Godwin.

Mrs. Harold Godwin entertained last night with a small dance for her daughters, Miss Love Godwin and Miss Frances Bryant Godwin, at 222 Madison Avenue, the house Mr. and Mrs. Godwin are occupying this Winter. About 100 guests were asked and a buffet supper was served between 12 and 1 o'clock. The guests who accepted included Mr. and Mrs. Louis Von Noel, Mr. and Mrs. Henry McVickar, the Misses Laura and Mary Canfield, Edith Mortimer, Elsie Park, Mary Crocker Alexander, Mildred Rives, Helen Rives, Katharine Lawrence, Marion Hollins, Maud Kennedy Bird, Sayville Alexandre, Ruth Appleton, also Oliver Bird, Jr., Francis and Maurice Roche, Reginald Waterbury, Lawrence and Macculloch Miller, Suydam Cutting, Oliver Roosevelt, and George Wagstaff.

Mrs. Morgan Gives Luncheon.

Mrs. Lancaster Morgan entertained forty guests at a luncheon yesterday at her residence, 980 West Forty-ninth Street. The luncheon was preceded by an interpretation of Charpentier's "Julien" by Mrs. George Lee Bready. The guests included Mrs. Cass Gilbert, Mrs. Samuel H. Ordway, Miss Alice H. Chittenden, Mrs. John Larkin Gilroy, Mrs. Hilborne L. Roosevelt, Mrs. R. A. C. Smith, Mrs. Josef Stransky, Mrs. Graham Lusk, Mrs. George E. Ide, Mrs. James L. Morgan, Mrs. Charles Robinson Smith, Mrs. Charles Neave, Mrs. Walter Kernan, Mrs. Louis Mansfield Ogden, Mrs. Robbins Kohnstamm, Mrs. C. Vanderbilt Cross, Mrs. Louis Condit Hay, Mrs. Cleveland Moffett, Mrs. Herbert McBride, Miss Mary L. Hayden, Mrs. Seymour J. Hyde, and Mrs. Francis S. Smithers.

Dance for Miss Madeleine Cozzens.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Cozzens of 530 West End Avenue gave a dance at Delmonico's last night for their younger daughter, Miss Madeleine Cozzens. The guests included Mrs. J. D. Dusenberry, Miss Gardiner Taylor, the Misses Gladys Woodworth, Frances Vollmer, Kathleen Silo, Marie Donnelly, Angelina Cowley, Estelle Hall, Thirza Spadone, Natalie Ryme, Rosamond Tonkin, Adele Knobloch, Elleen Thompson, Estelle Cozzens, Ellen Semple, Mary Kelly, May Hartland, Emily Illingworth, Esther Marr, Lucy Lawrence, and Lucia Malone. Also Harold Toby, Cyril Ballan, Joseph Owens, James Dusenberry, Thomas Cunningham, Charles Meyer, Alfred Roberts, Warner Ryne, Richard Wolfe, Nathaniel Dain, Glenwood Flory, Walter Spadone, William Carpenter, Edward Fagan, James P. Silo, Harold Hanigan, Charles Bennett Marr, Gardner Taylor, Arthur Fletcher, and Eugene Wagner.

Adam Sale Ends, Returns $59,616.

The Adam sale at the American Art Galleries was closed yesterday with returns for the afternoon of $5,487 and for the sale, $59,616. The Western Galleries gave $440, the highest price of the afternoon for a full length portrait of "Queen Maria," school of Vandyke. A pair of massive vases of Amari porcelain went to Seaman, agent, for $220, and Mrs. James Henry Smith paid $150 for a pair of Louis Quinze ormolu gilt candelabra. Mrs. John Jacob Astor was one of the purchasers.

The Cromwell
A design of beautiful simplicity and one that has achieved marked popularity. Like all
1847 ROGERS BROS.
"Silver Plate that Wears"
it is backed by the world's largest makers of sterling silver and plate with unqualified guarantee made possible by actual test of over 65 years. It is very appropriate for Wedding Gifts.
Sold by Leading Dealers

CHARITIES.

The Servants of Relief for Incurable Cancer

working for the last fifteen years for the destitute of this class of sufferers, and having two Homes in and near New York City, have great need of acquiring some additional city property for the benefit of the male patients. Donations for this purpose are earnestly begged for, according to the advice of the Right Rev'd Bishop Thomas F. Cusack, Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the charity. The Sisters especially appeal to men to bless their sadder contingent with ruddy health in this effort to please them. Kindly send letters of gift to

Mother M. Alphonsa Lathrop, O. S. D.,
ROSARY HILL HOME,
Hawthorne, Westchester Co., N. Y.
Or to Mother M. Rose Huber, O. S. D.,
ST. ROSE'S FREE HOME,
71 Jackson St., New York.

Visitors gladly welcomed to each Home.
THE DOMINICAN SISTERS OF THE CONGREGATION OF ST. ROSE OF LIMA.

GEORGE F. CHAMBERLIN DIES

Prominent Lawyer Was First President of Automobile Club of America.

George F. Chamberlin, a prominent lawyer of this city, died suddenly last night at his home in Harrison, Westchester County. Mr. Chamberlin was born April 15, 1861, at Croton Falls, N. Y., and was graduated from Lafayette College with the class of 1883. Three years later he received the degree of LL. B. from the Columbia University Law School and was admitted to the bar in the same year.

Mr. Chamberlin established a lucrative practice, and at the time of his death was the senior member of the law firm of W. B. & C. F. Chamberlin of 31 Nassau Street. He was identified with a number of charitable and philanthropic enterprises and was a Director in several manufacturing corporations. He was the first President and one of the founders of the Automobile Club of America, of which he was a life member. He was also a member of the American Yacht Club, the Clove Valley Rod and Gun Club, and the Apawamis Club.

In 1895 Mr. Chamberlin married Miss Josephine Macy of New York City, who with three children, William Macy, Josephine, and Angelina, survives him.

Frederick Bond.

Frederick Bond, the actor, died yesterday morning at his home in Fourth Street, Whitestone, L. I. Death was caused by erysipelas.

Mr. Bond was born in this city Sept. 12, 1861, and began his career as a call boy at Wallack's old theatre, Thirteenth Street and Broadway, in 1878, and later held the same position with the stock company at Abbey's Park Theatre. He joined Sol Smith Russell's company, playing the rôle of the tramp in "Edgeworth Folks," and later was in Augustin Daly's stock company. He also appeared in "Mr. Wilkenson's Widows," "Gloriana," "Aristocracy," "The Great Diamond Robbery," "My Friend from India," "At the White Horse Tavern," "The Social Whirl," and "The Girl in the Taxi."

In recent years Mr. Bond had appeared in vaudeville.

The Rev. Walter J. Power.

The Rev. Walter J. Power, rector of St. Dominic's Roman Catholic Church, and for many years a close friend of Col. Theodore Roosevelt, died on Sunday in the rectory of the church at Oyster Bay, L. I., in his fiftieth year. Father Power was stricken while celebrating the 11 o'clock mass. He was educated at St. John's College and the Seminary of Our Lady of the Angels at Niagara Falls, and was ordained June 15, 1889.

William F. Downey.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—William F. Downey, a local philanthropist, who enjoyed the distinction of having been publically named by former President Roosevelt as "a man Washington should be proud of," died here to-day. He dispensed his charity without regard to race and was so beloved by the negro population that, when, on one occasion, a building he owned was burning, the congregation of a negro church quit the services to save his property.

Obituary Notes.

WILLIAM H. BELL, one of the few survivors of the Greely arctic expedition of 1882, died of cancer at his home in Washington, D. C., yesterday. He was 65 years old, a native of Washington, and for the last twenty-five years had been in charge of the boiler house of the Washington Navy Yard.

JOHN BONE, 49 years old, formerly a member of the Common Council and also a former Street Commissioner of Kearny, N. J., died there yesterday of apoplexy. He was a native of Glasgow.

Mrs. DUBS, wife of the Rev. Dr. C. Newton Dubs, head of the United Evangelical Mission Work in China, is dead at Shanghai. Dr. Dubs is the son of Bishop Dubs of Harrisburg, Penn.

MAX SILBERBERG, formerly a member of the suit and cloak jobbing firm of Silberberg Brothers at 1,204 Broadway, died on Sunday at his home, 251 West Ninety-second Street, aged 64 years. He left a wife and a daughter.

MARK HALLEM, retired from business, is dead at his home, 356 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn, aged 79 years.

JOHN ALEXANDER BAIRD, nephew of Col. Andrew D. Baird, is dead at his residence, 440 Kosciusko Street, Brooklyn. He was 30 years old and a member of the St. Albans Lodge, F. and A. M.

Mrs. BERNARD PIERCE, a widow, died at the home of a daughter in Norwich, Conn., yesterday at the age of nearly 100 years. She was born at North Kingston, R. I., Aug. 31, 1814.

Mrs. MARGARET KENNADY SMITH, wife of Major Henry B. Smith, who was head of the Secret Service under Gen. Lew Wallace during the civil war, died on Sunday at her home, 225 West 123d Street. Mrs. Smith was born in Maryland, and nursed Major Smith at her home after he had been wounded, as she did many other Union officers. After the war she moved to Virginia, where Major Smith met her. In his book of Secret Service stories Major Smith gave his wife a prominent place.

FRANKLIN PHILLIPS, President of the Hewes & Phillips Iron Works of Newark, N. J., died at his home, 539 Prospect Avenue, Newark, yesterday. Mr. Phillips was the son of the late John Morris and Elizabeth Phillips, and had lived in Newark all his life, identifying himself with many public-spirited movements.

THOMAS W. WINTER, a manufacturing jeweler of 51 Maiden Lane, died on Sunday at his home, 797 Greene Avenue, Brooklyn. Although 71 years old, Mr. Winter had not absented himself from his business until a few days before his death.

HENRY HETT, a manufacturer of wagon materials at 238 East 113th Street, died yesterday at his home, 2,964 Decatur Avenue, the Bronx.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Married.

COLLEDANI—SCHLAPP.—Rose Lesinsky Schlapp to Capt. Bruno Colledani, by Rev. Father W. J. Stewart, at the Church of St. Elizabeth, 187th St. and Broadway, on Feb. 9, 1914.

KNOX—ECKFELDT.—On Feb. 7 at Orange, N. J., by the Rev. F. Creswick Todd, James Elisha Knox to Eleanor W. Eckfeldt, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward H. Eckfeldt.

TRUMPLER—JELINEK.—On Feb. 5, William E. Trumpler to Louise Jelinek, St. John's Church, Christopher St., by Rev. Tung.

Died.

ASHER.—On Sunday, Feb. 8, Isidor A., son of the late Aaron and Rose Asher. Funeral from his late residence, 243 West 98th St., Wednesday, Feb. 11, at 10 o'clock. Members of Darcy Lodge 187 F. & A. M., also Mount Sinai Lodge 270, I. O. B. B. are invited to attend. Kindly omit flowers.

ASHER.—Brothers of Darcy Lodge No. 187, F. and A. M., you are fraternally requested to attend the funeral of our late brother, Isidor A. Asher, on Wednesday, 11th instant, at 10 A. M., from his late residence, 243 West 98th St. Fraternally, Maurice Rosenberg, Master, and M. Kolasky, Secretary.

BAEHR.—On Sunday, Feb. 8, 1914, Ferdinand Baehr. Funeral services Wednesday evening, 8 o'clock, 1,730 Melville St., Van Nest, N. Y.

BARRETT.—On Sunday, Feb. 8, 1914, Rev. Patrick H. Barrett, C. S. S. R., of the Brooklyn Community of the Redemptorist Fathers, formerly Professor in the Redemptory Colleges of the East and West. Funeral will take place on Wednesday, Feb. 11, from the Church of Our Lady of Perpetual Help, 8th Av. and 80th St., Brooklyn, at 10 A. M. Interment New York.

BERMANT.—Anna, widow of the late David Bermant, and beloved mother of Isaac E., Jacob W., Lissie, Harry and Mildred Bermant and Fannie Phillips, after a short illness, on Sunday, Feb. 8. Funeral from her late residence, 25 St. Nicholas Av., Tuesday, Feb. 10, at 10 A. M. Please omit flowers.

BLAIR.—Feb. 9, Annie, the beloved wife of P. F. Blair. Funeral service Wednesday, 8 P. M. at 31 Epprit St., East Orange.

BLAUVELT.—Cornelius Devere, in his 50th year. Funeral 2:30 P. M., Tuesday, Feb. 10, at the home of his mother, E. A. Blauvelt, Oradell, N. J.

BOUVIER.—At her residence, on Saturday, Feb. 7, Zenaide S., daughter of the late Michel and Louise C. Bouvier of Philadelphia. Funeral services at the Cathedral, Tuesday morning, at 10:15. Interment in Philadelphia. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

BURNETT.—On Monday, Feb. 9, at her late residence, 18 West 64th St., after a lingering illness, Harriet E. Burnett, in the 73d year of her age. Interment private.

BUTLER.—At Rochester, N. Y., Feb. 5, George Minot Butler, formerly of New York City, aged 87 years.

CAIRNS.—Charles L., in the 70th year of his age. Funeral services Tuesday afternoon, Feb. 10, 1914, at 3 o'clock, at the home of his brother, Irving Cairns, 57 Park St., Montclair, N. J. Please omit flowers.

CARNRICK.—Suddenly, on Sunday, Feb. 8, 1914, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Henry S. Feuchtwanger, Madison, N. J., Gertrude, wife of the late John Carnrick. Funeral private.

CHAMBERLIN.—George F., suddenly, on Monday, Feb. 9, at his late residence, in Harrison, N. Y., in the 53d year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

CHAPIN.—At Pasadena, Cal., Feb. 4, Mary B. W. Chapin, widow of William C. Chapin and daughter of the late

THE BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday.....8¾@4¾ for the best names
Saturday..... " " " "
The quotation is for six months' notes.

Gossip That Hurts.

As an illustration of one of the trivial things that may seriously affect business, a well-known merchant of this city yesterday called attention to the harm done by gossip. "I have in mind," said he, "a number of cases in which buyers who had come to town with specific orders from their principals to purchase a certain quantity of goods. While here they came in contact with other buyers who talked 'blue.' That settled it. Without conferring with the men who had sent them here, they reduced the volume of their purchases of their own volition and on the strength—or weakness—of the desultory and unfounded gossip of fellow-buyers."

American Woolen Co.'s Opening.

The American Woolen Company will open to-morrow Department 7, which consists of complete lines of the better grades of men's wear fancy worsteds, for the coming Fall and Winter season.

One Result of the Lower Tariff.

A buyer recently entered the offices of a selling agent for a large woolen corporation and asked to have two samples of cloth tested for the fastness of dyes. The selling agent referred to was not anxious to make any tests, and told his customer so plainly, but a salesman later offered to do so. One of the well-known tests was applied to the samples. One piece of cloth held its color. The other "bled" freely. When the examination was over the buyer said that both samples of cloth were from an English mill—that the one that held its color was the sample he had bought from, and the one that "bled" was taken from the goods that had been delivered.

Retail Dry Goods Men to Meet.

The convention of the National Retail Dry Goods Association will open in this city to-night with a banquet at the Hotel Astor. The speakers at this banquet will be Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, G. W. Perkins and Arthur Letts. Among the invited guests will be Mrs. John Purroy Mitchel, Miss Katherine Davis, Mrs. Inez Milholland Boissevain, Miss Frances Kellor and the wives of several prominent city officials. The first business session of the convention will be held to-morrow morning at the Astor, opening at 10 A. M. There will also be an afternoon and evening session. At the latter session Representative Lindquist will discuss his "pure fabric" bill, which is now before Congress.

Want a Lower Registration Rate.

There is a strong feeling in the embroidery trade that the protest voiced recently by a domestic manufacturer of embroideries against the proposed fee of $1 for each single registration of a commercial design, which provision is incorporated in a bill recently introduced in Congress to put an end to piracy, is well founded. Almost without exception yesterday members of the trade said that the proposed fee would place a material hardship on the lace and embroidery makers because of the large number of designs it would be necessary for them to protect each season. It was pointed out that under some of the best laws of this sort in foreign countries registration was permitted "en packet," that is, several in a single package, for a single fee. Inasmuch as no work beyond making out a certificate of registration is necessary on the part of the Patent Office under the present bill, it is argued that it should cost no more to register thirty to fifty designs at one time than the bill wants a single registration to cost.

Spring Dress Goods Scarce.

Desirable fabrics in the local dress goods market for Spring are scarce and deliveries are, in a number of instances, from four to six weeks late. It was said yesterday that Fall re-orders in November and December were so large that the mills had insufficient time to prepare their Spring goods, and that in addition the heavy demand for crêpe weaves for Spring had set the domestic mills back considerably because of the time required for making these goods. Not only are fancies scarce, but a notable shortage is reported also in low-end serges. Business for the coming heavyweight season is opening up well with the corporations that are now showing their lines. The reductions that have been made on one of the prominent lines of broadcloths, ranging from 10 to 20 cents a yard below last year, are attracting buyers' attention, and it is reported that the business done to date in these goods has been satisfactory. Foreign competition is not feared, especially in broadcloths, because of the superiority of the domestic product, it was said.

Cost Calculation Bureau Helps.

The cost calculation bureau which has been in operation in the ribbon trade for some months past is doing a great deal toward obliterating the cutthroat methods of competition that for a long time made it difficult for any members of the trade to make a profit commensurate with the work and worry entailed in making and marketing these goods. The basis of this disastrous competition was a lack of knowledge in figuring the production costs. The bureau in question is overcoming this difficulty to a considerable extent by acquainting the less experienced members of the trade with the proper methods of solving this problem. This information has shown a number of manufacturers how they were actually selling goods at a loss when they thought they were making a small profit. This has in turn resulted in a sort of survival of the fittest condition, in which these manufacturers are abandoning lines on which they have been dissipating their profits and are turning their attention to the things on which they can really make money.

Styles in Shirts and Collars.

Manufacturers of men's shirts say that mushroom tucks, in cross bar effects, will be used extensively for Spring. These goods, it is said, will prove attractive items not only for dress shirts, in plain white and silk varieties, but also for the novelty goods. The tendency in shirts for ordinary wear is toward combinations of bright colors. In collars a good demand is looked for in madras goods, having both long-point and V-front effects. It is thought likely that the long-point collar will continue in vogue well into the Fall. Something new in collars was seen yesterday at the local offices of one of the leading Troy factories. The firm has brought out a collar in self-checked madras, which is a combination of the long-point and V-front effects, and it has a 3¼-inch point. In about two weeks the same house will put another novelty on the market. This will consist of a plain wing collar having a round tab made of French pique. Manufacturers are making preparations for Fall, but are not yet in a position to discuss any of the novelties that will be brought out. It was said regarding shirts, however, that the tendency would continue toward tucked bosoms, and that French cuffs would predominate.

Silk Men Doing Well.

While there was no unusual amount of buying yesterday in the local silk trade, there was every indication that wholesalers were expecting a busy week. Retail buyers are coming in in good numbers, and while there is a disposition to make individual purchases cover as much ground as possible, the aggregate business that has been booked in the last few days is said to be very satisfactory. There has been no change in the face of the demand since the last report, but the firm position of raw silk has had the effect of stiffening values in finished goods. Some members of the trade are still talking a great deal about taffetas, and the outlook for a good business in these goods is said to be growing brighter as the season advances. One of the most conservative members of the ribbon trade said yesterday that it was in for a very good season. Buyers are showing the same disposition toward "sample" buying that they are in the broad silk end of the trade, but here also the purchases run into good figures in the aggregate. A good volume of business is being done in fancy ribbons from 5 to 12 inches in width for sash purposes. Plaids, Roman stripes and Bayadere effects are among the most popular of these sorts. Prices have become firmer since last Spring, it is said, which fact is adding to the good feeling shown by the manufacturers.

BUSINESS NOTES.

The copartnership agreement of Rothleder & Bonart, furs, has expired by limitation, and A. H. Bonart has retired from the firm. Mr. Rothleder will continue in business at 8 West Nineteenth Street, acting as liquidating partner, paying all the liabilities of the old firm. A. H. Bonart will establish himself in business within a few days.

S. M. Hohl, fabric gloves, formerly at 114 Franklin Street, has moved to larger quarters at 115 Franklin Street.

The Entertainment Committee of the Associated Traveling Salesmen of New York has chosen the Colonial Theatre for the association's yearly entertainment, and the house has been bought up for the evening of March 3. After the play the members will go to the Hotel Majestic, where a supper and dance will be given. The tickets and boxes for the theatre will be on sale at the offices of the association, in the Hotel St. Denis, on Thursday, between 12 and 1 P. M. A meeting of the Board of Directors of the Auxiliary Society of the same organization was held yesterday at the association's rooms to draw up and adopt a constitution and by-laws for the newly formed benefit organization.

The first meeting of the creditors of the corporation Henry Siegel Company will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy at Rooms 121 and 122 in the Post Office Building in Boston on Feb. 16 at 10 o'clock.

F. B. Shipley of the Shipley-Hollins Company, Inc., left this market Saturday for a short vacation trip to Bermuda. He will return to business in about ten days.

The New York Sample Furniture Company, which was formerly located at 42 East Twentieth Street, is now in new quarters in the building at 33 East Thirty-third Street.

Jo. B. Feder, Jr., buyer of toys, sporting goods, and trunks for Stern Brothers, leaves to-day on the Lusitania for an extended business trip in Europe.

AUCTION SALES

MERCHANDISE. | MERCHANDISE.

WILMERDING, MORRIS & MITCHELL, Auctioneers,
488, 490 and 492 Broadway, N. Y. City,
WILL SELL

TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY,
February 10th and 11th, 1914,
At 10 o'clock each day. 4 Months Credit.
By order of **MAX MANDEL,**
Important Peremptory Sale of

LACES

Including Complete Lines of **Shadow Laces.**

DEPARTMENT STORES AND JOBBERS, ATTENTION!
VAN PRAAG & CO., Auctioneers, Will Sell at Peremptory Auction Sale
TO-DAY, TUESDAY,
and To-morrow, Wednesday, February 10th and 11th, 1914,
Commencing at 10:30 A. M., each day, at our salesrooms,
15-17 GREENE STREET, Near Canal Street, New York,
$60,000.00 Original Inventory, Staple Stock of
DRY GOODS, DOMESTICS
AND FURNISHING GOODS
of AUGUST STEFFENS DRY GOODS CO.,
Well-known Wholesale Concern of Davenport, Iowa, (Retiring,) Consisting of
Original Cases, Domestics, Linens, Dry Goods, Flannels,
Sateens, etc., etc., Taffetas and Fancy Silks.
Original Cases of the Most Staple FURNISHING GOODS,
Comprising Men's, Women's and Children's Underwear, all grades; Hosiery, Negligee, Pleated and Working Shirts; Embroideries and Laces in large lines, all grades; extra large line of Staple Notions and Fancy Goods. ☞A stock of this character is very seldom sold at Public Auction, comprising the most staple and reliable merchandise in demand the present day. Descriptive catalogues at sale.

EXHIBITION UNTIL 12 NOON
J. Hatfield Morton, Auct'r,
WILL SELL
To-day, (Tues.,) 2:30 P. M.,
At Casino Auction Rooms,
9 West 28th St.,
By order of
THE GRAFF FUR CO.,
1 WEST 34TH ST.,
THEIR ENTIRE STOCK OF
FURS
consisting of latest models in coats, capes, collars, muff sets, &c. About 250 pieces, all specially made for this season's trade.
THE GRAFF FUR CO., HAVING MADE A SETTLEMENT WITH THEIR CREDITORS, ARE RETIRING.
DEALERS, ATTENTION!—All Fixtures, consisting of showcases, racks, desks, letter files, wall cases, &c., will be sold at 1:30 P. M. sharp.

David W. Biow & Co.
Tel. 2436-2437 Franklin. 13-15 Lispenard St.
To-day, Tuesday, Feb. 10th, 10:30 A. M.,
SPECIAL PEREMPTORY AUCTION SALE
EXTENSIVE LINES.
DRY GOODS
Cotton & Dress Goods,
Laces, Embroideries,
MEN'S & LADIES'
Furnishings
Ladies', Misses' & Children's
WEARING APPAREL
FANCY FURS
FUR LINED COATS.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

AKRON, Ohio—M. O'Neill & Co.; Miss E. Hallinan, laces; Miss A. Knapp, ribbons, h'dk'fs, 37 W. 26th.
ALTOONA—Kline Bros.; B. W. Kline, dry goods; 214 Church; Navarre.
AMSTERDAM—Holzheimer & Shane; N. J. Shane, cloaks, suits; P. D. Shane, millinery, muslin underwear; 60 W. 33d.
ANDERSON, Ind.—A. Westlow, ready to wear; 116 W. 32d.
ASHEVILLE, N. C.—McGraw Dry Goods Co.; S. J. Phillipson, ladies' ready to wear; Wallick's.
ATLANTA—J. Saul & Co.; J. Saul, clothing, furn. goods; Hermitage.
ATLANTA—M. Rich & Bros. Co.; W. H. Rich, dry goods; 148 W. 23d.
ATLANTA—Chapman-McNair Co.; J. R. McNair, notions, laces; McAlpin.
ATLANTA—J. M. High Co.; W. H. Brittain, dry goods; J. E. Collier, notions, gloves, ribbons; 358 4th Av.
ATLANTA—Emporium World Millinery Co.; Mr. Collins, millinery; 621 B'way.
AUBURN—Foster, Ross & Co.; J. H. Foster, hosiery, laces, ribbons; 60 5th Av.
AUBURN, N. Ind.—Foster, Ross & Co.; Miss I. Hodder, muslin underwear, infants' wear; 69 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—D. Levy Sons; L. Levy, waistings; Victoria.
BALTIMORE—Joel, Gutman & Co.; Miss M. Bass, h'dk'fs, ladies' neckwear; Miss M. Landauer, hosiery, underwear; Miss E. Rice, leather art goods; 200 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—Bernheimer Bros.; L. Michelson, millinery; 470 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Bernheimer Bros.; S. D. Sampson, cloaks, suits; 470 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—A. Eisenberg; G. C. Tonalla, housefurnishing goods; Pierrepont.
BALTIMORE—Goldenberg Bros.; J. Wolf, cloaks, suits; Pierrepont.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; W. A. Applewaite, hosiery, underwear; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; Miss J. M. Armstrong, waists; 220 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—J. E. Hurst & Co.; J. M. Parsons, white goods; 15 E. 26th.
BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; Miss A. Brauer, millinery; 214 Church.
BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; Miss M. Palardy, gloves; 214 Church.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; F. M. German, men's neckwear; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Hamburger Brothers & Co.; Jo Lilberies, piece goods; 840 Broadway.
BALTIMORE—A. A. Broger, C. M. Behrend, cloaks, suits; Martinique.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; D. Vollmer, clothing, trimmings; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; Miss R. Sperzee, muslin underwear; Miss D. Crew, infants' wear; H. J. Rohr, millinery; 220 5th Av.
BILLINGS, Mont.—Hart-Albin Co.; B. R. Albin, ladies' ready to wear; 1,133 B'way.
BINGHAMTON — Fowler-Dick-Walker; Miss M. Georgia, gloves; 1,134 B'way.
BOSTON—Magrane, Houston Co.; P. M. Magrane, representing; W. Daly, dress goods, silks; Mr. McElroy, dry goods; Great Northern.
BOSTON—S. L. Palmer, cloaks, suits; Hoffman House.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; S. M. Averill, lamps; 31 Union Square; Latham.
BOSTON—William Filene's Sons Co.; Miss J. Griffin, misses' muslin underwear; Mrs. Milliken, toys; Miss M. J. Keegan, infants' wear; A. W. Wright, jewelry; B. F. Raphael, men's, boys' furnishings, underwear, hosiery; Miss Brock, boys' furnishings, underwear, hosiery, basement buyers; Mr. Silberman, misses', ladies' skirts; Mr. Childs, millinery; Mr. Cooper, ladies' misses' coats, suits; Mr. Levy, waists; C. E. Bradley, men's, boys' furnishings; 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; C. H. Hurd, ladies' hosiery, knit underwear; Mrs. M. C. Darlington; T. Donovan, men's hosiery, underwear; 31 Union Square.
BOSTON—A. Shuman & Co.; W. F. Maher, boys' clothing; Prince George.
BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; J. Walker, hosiery, underwear; 55 White.
BRIDGEPORT—Howland D. G. Co.; J. McK. Munsie, blankets; 75 Spring.
BRIDGEPORT—Smith-Murray Co.; J. Roy, hosiery, underwear; 55 White.
BROCKTON—Alexander's Fashion Shop; H. I. Alexander, coats, suits, dresses, waists; McAlpin.
BROCKTON—Fraser D. G. Co.; I. Seaton, cloaks, suits, waists; Broztell.
BUFFALO—Flint & Kent; P. Bartholamy, rugs; 220 5th Av.
BUFFALO—Wm. Hengerer Co.; Miss J. A. Finnecaine, infants' wear, muslin underwear; 214 Church.
BUFFALO—J. N. Adam & Co.; Miss M. E. Dooley, corsets; 214 Church.
BUFFALO—Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.; R. S. Weymouth, millinery; 2 Walker.
BUFFALO—Siegrist & Fraley; J. J. Glaser, notions, art goods, ribbons; Miss R. Klump, millinery; J. A. Brau, domestics; H. Stumpf, toys; 20 W. 22d.
BUFFALO—J. N. Adam & Co.; Miss Cullman, corsets; W. Henderson, draperies; T. Moffatt, hosiery, gloves, furn. goods; W. Lantoff, dry goods; 214 Church.
BUFFALO—Flint & Kent; W. O. Ransley, notions; 220 5th Av.
BUFFALO—J. N. Adam & Co.; T. Moffatt, furn. goods; 5 W. 34th.
BUFFALO—H. A. Meldrum Co.; J. D. Healy, dress goods, linings, cloths; 60 W. 33d; Broztell.
BUFFALO—Flint & Kent; J. Gollop, ribbons; 220 5th Av.; Broztell.
CHICAGO—Siegel, Cooper & Co.; Mr. Birnbaum, cloaks, suits; Miss Goldberg, misses' cloaks, suits; Mr. Matthews, silks; A. Levy, carpets, rugs; M. Levi, wines, liquors; C. Nordquist, upholstery goods; L. A. Mayer, domestics; Miss Garry, kimonos, house dresses; Miss Corey, muslin underwear; Mrs. Yandell, infants', children's wear; 6th Av. and 19th; Simpson, Crawford Co.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; Miss Esbery, fancy goods; 115 Worth.
CHICAGO—Rothschild & Co.; Miss M. Langhauser, art needlework; Miss S. Vogel, laces, embroideries; J. F. Oberfelder, wines, liquors; K. C. Johnstone, millinery; 215 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Hillman's; E. L. Jones, coats, dresses; 116 W. 32d.
CHICAGO—Mandel Brothers; L. Mandel and Miss Sobel, neckwear; Mme. Rita, millinery; 15 East 22d.
CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; R. Buchner, boys' clothing; 438 Broadway.
CHICAGO—L. Abt & Sons; H. H. Abt, clothing; Netherland.
CHICAGO—Twelfth Street Store; Mr. Cohen, furniture; 1,261 Broadway.
CHICAGO—Montgomery Ward & Co.; A. E. Ziron, clothing; 43 Leonard.
CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; S. G. Harwood, toys; 43 E. 22d.
CHICAGO—Hillman's; Mrs. M. Hanahan, fancy goods; G. C. Fleming, domestics, wash goods, linens; H. Kasahoff, ribbons, umbrellas; E. L. Jones, coats, dresses; 116 W. 32d.
CHICAGO—S. Mandl; Miss H. G. Warren, millinery; 215 4th Av.
CHICAGO—S. Klein; L. H. Niederman, furniture; 1,261 Broadway.
CHICAGO—L. Klein; Miss Jendra, muslin underwear, infants' wear; 31 Union Square.
CHICAGO—The Fair; T. J. Madden, laces, ladies' neckwear; 225 4th Av.
CINCINNATI—H. & S. Rogue Co.; Miss C. Carey notions, dress trimmings; 200 5th Av.
CINCINNATI—Abe, Bloch & Co.; H. R. Bloch, piece goods; 229 4th Av.
CINCINNATI—G. W. McAlpin Co.; H. A. Redfield, carpets; 214 Church.
CINCINNATI—H. & H. Pogue Co.; Miss D. Samuels, laces, veilings; 200 5th Av.
CINCINNATI—The Fair; J. H. Alexander, furn. goods; 5 W. 34th.
CINCINNATI—Werner Bros.; E. M. Marks, hosiery; Claridge.
CINCINNATI—The Fair; H. Alexander, domestics, dress goods, silks, flannels; 214 Church.
CINCINNATI—Alms & Doepke Co.; Miss C. Kavanagh, knit underwear; 350 B'way.
CINCINNATI—G. W. McAlpin Co.; Mrs. C. C. Conden, millinery; Miss I. Zinn, corsets; 214 Church.
CINCINNATI—G. W. McAlpin Co.; C. N. Stafford, housefurn. goods, toys, china; 214 Church.
CINCINNATI—H. & S. Pogue Co.; D. M. Ross, linens; 200 5th Av.
CINCINNATI—John Shillito Co.; C. C. Vosburgh, upholstery goods; L. F. Harmon, dry goods; 346 B'way; Navarre.
CINCINNATI—H. & S. Pogue Co.; H. F. Bachmeyer, ladies' knit underwear; 200 5th Av.; Navarre.
CLEVELAND—May Co.; M. M. Weill, notions, toilet goods; 37 W. 26th.
CLEVELAND—Higbee Co.; A. Glasscott, furn. goods; 5 W. 34th.
CLEVELAND—Sunshine Cloak & Suit Co.; A. D. Kramer, cloaks, suits; Claridge.
CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; D. Hogg, dress goods, silks; 71 W. 23d.
CLEVELAND—P. H. Sampliner Co.; P. H. Sampliner, cloaking; Hoffman House.
CLEVELAND—Guggenheimer Co.; S. D. Guggenheimer, waistings; Hoffman House.
COLUMBUS, Ga.—D. Rothschild & Co.; D. Rothschild, dry goods, cloaks, suits; 43 Leonard.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—Green, Joyce Co.; Mr. Steiger, dry goods; 43 Leonard.
COLUMBUS—Columbus D. G. Co.; I. M. Stout, silks, jewelry, leather goods; Miss M. Hempstead, laces, neckwear, ribbons; R. H. Schnepf, china, housefurn. goods; basement goods; C. E. Reilly, carpets, rugs, upholstery goods; Miss M. Burns, millinery; Breslin.
COLUMBUS—Morehouse-Martens Co.; Miss Magrath, ribbons; J. Richter, dress goods, silks; Miss Anderson, representing; Miss Scrimger, waists; 60 W. 33d.
COLUMBUS—Jones, Witter Co.; L. B. Witter, silks, domestics; 54 Leonard.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—Bornheim & Cahen; C. Cahen, cloaks, suits, millinery; Knickerbocker.
COLUMBUS—Bornheim & Cohen; C. Cohen, cloaks, suits, waists, millinery; L. Bornheim, cloaks, suits; Knickerbocker.
COLUMBIA, S. C.—J. L. Mimnaugh & Co.; J. L. Mimnaugh, ladies' garments, millinery; Woodward.
COLUMBIA, S. C.—A. S. Douglas, dry goods; Collingwood.
COLUMBUS—Green, Joyce Co.; R. J. Homer, carpets; 43 Leonard; Collingwood.
DALLAS—Sanger Bros.; Mrs. W. V. Rector, waists; Miss R. Crowley, children's ready-to-wear; 19 E. 24th; McAlpin.
DALLAS—A. Harris & Co.; Miss M. E. Hutchison, millinery; 148 West 23d.
DANVILLE, Ill.—Meiss Bros.; J. Meiss, carpets, hosiery, gloves; 116 W. 32d.
DANVILLE, Ky.—A. B. Robertson & Bro.; A. S. Robertson, carpets; 69 5th Av.
DAYTON—Rike-Kumler Co.; J. E. Davis, domestics; 220 5th Av.; York.
DAYTON—Elder & Johnston Co.; J. E. Dodd, hosiery, underwear; 2 Walker.
DECATUR—Wm. Gustard D. G. Co.; R. W. Trisch, housefurn. goods; Wellington.
DECATUR—Linn-Scruggs Dry Goods and Carpet Co.; Miss K. Moran, corsets; 31 Union Square.
DELPHI, Ind.—J. T. Ives Sons Co.; M. Ives; general mdse.; Flanders.
DENVER—Daniels & Fisher Stores Co.; T. D. Reagan, notions, jewelry, drug sundries; 71 West 23d.
DES MOINES—Harris-Emery Co.; G. O. Hale, dry goods; 320 Church; Navarre.
DES MOINES—Harris Emery Co.; C. Henderson, linens; J. F. Nichols, gloves, jewelry, leather goods; M. Green, dress goods, silks; Miss J. Lacey, infants' wear, muslin underwear; 320 Church.
DES MOINES—Wilkins Bros. Co.; Miss M. McNerney, h'dk'fs, embroideries; 353 4th Av.
DES MOINES—J. Mandelbaum & Son; M. F. Fugil, millinery; 116 W. 32d.
DES MOINES—Younker Bros.; Mrs. E. S. Reid, laces, trimmings; 303 5th Av.
DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; H. Rich, furn. goods; 60 Union Square.
DETROIT—Crowley-Milner Co.; Miss E. Miller, waists; Mrs. E. Jenkins, skirts, suits, dresses; 20 W. 22d.
ELKHART, Ind.—H. B. Sykes Co.; E. N. Sykes, jewelry; Mrs. M. Desmond, cloaks, suits, waists; Somerset.
EL PASO—Everybody's Dept. Store; Miss A. V. Heffelfinger, ladies' ready to wear; 116 W. 32d.
EL PASO—Everybody's Dept. Store; O. G. Magruder, upholstery goods, rugs; 116 W. 32d.
ENID, Okla.—Kennedy Merc. Co.; G. D. Matthews, dress goods, silks, notions, nosiery, gloves; Somerset.
ERIE—Paris Cloak House; N. R. Kallon and N. L. Carney, cloaks, suits; Broztell.
FALL RIVER—The Fashion; B. Goldstein, cloaks, suits; Albert.
FALL RIVER—R. A. McWhirr Co.; J. T. Maloney, blankets; 75 Spring.
FALL RIVER—R. A. McWhirr Co.; J. Menard, black dress goods, silks; 75 Spring.
FORT WAYNE—Seelberg Store; E. H. Seelberg, cloth, suits, waists, dresses; 320 5th Av.
FRANKFORT, Ind.—Hertz Dry Goods Co.; A. Levy, carpets; St. Andrews.
GADSDEN, Ala.—Herzberg & Loveman D. G. Co.; L. Loveman, white goods; Gregorian.
GRAND RAPIDS—C. Trankla & Co.; J. Trail, hosiery, underwear; 55 White.
GRAND RAPIDS—Spring D. G. Co.; M. H. Quinn, muslin underwear; 214 Church.
GRAND RAPIDS—Herpolsheimer Co.; G. W. Pope, hosiery, furn. goods; 79 5th Av.; York.
GRAND RAPIDS—C. Trankla & Co.; A. M. Qua, hosiery, underwear; 55 White.
HARTFORD—G. Fox & Co.; L. H. Fish, millinery; 60 W. 33d.
HARTFORD—Sage-Allen & Co.; F. W. Lamkins, blankets; 75 Spring.
HARTFORD—Brown, Thompson & Co.; Mrs. Semple, infants' wear; 2 Walker.
HARTFORD—C. S. Hills & Co.; E. V. Vedder, Jr., cloaks, suits; Latham.
HOUSTON—Foley Brothers Dry Goods Co.; Miss J. George, millinery; 13 E. 22d.
INDIANAPOLIS—Brosnan Cloak & Suit Co.; J. D. Brosnan, ready-to-wear; 1,133 Broadway.
INDIANAPOLIS—L. S. Ayres & Co.; J. C. Weinman, dress goods, silks; 60 W. 33d.
INDIANAPOLIS—L. S. Ayres & Co.; F. M. Ayres, dry goods; 60 W. 33d.
INDIANAPOLIS—Wm. H. Bloch & Bro.; Miss McLynsky, underwear; 1,261 B'way.
INDIANAPOLIS—Brosnan's; D. D. Brosnan, ladies' ready to wear; 15 W 26th.
JACKSON, Mich.—Cook & Feldner Co.; W. C. Clark, domestics; W. H. Yocum, cloaks, Marlborough.
JOPLIN—Newman Merc. Co.; H. Henderson, housefurn. goods; D. Bartlomew, laces; Miss Maxwell, millinery; 129 W. 27th.
KANSAS CITY—Kemper & Paxton Merc. Co.; L. Dunlap, notions, furn. goods; Longacre.
KANSAS CITY—Parisian Cloak Co.; Miss Platt, house dresses; 7 W. 22d.
KOKOMO, Ind.—W. H. Turner Co.; H. H. Grottendick, ladies' garments; Flanders.
LA CROSSE, Wis.—W. Doerflinger Co.; W. F. Bemis, dress goods, silks; King Edward.
LAFAYETTE, Ind.—C. F. Johnson, general mdse.; Flanders.
LANCASTER—Hager & Brother; P. B. Walker, blankets; 75 Spring.
LANCASTER—Watt & Shand; Miss A. Kauffman, muslin underwear; F. Carpenter, hosiery; 55 White.
LANCASTER—Watt & Shand; W. S. Sullivan, clothing; R. F. Smith, dry goods; 57 White.
LANSING—Jury-Rowe Co.; H. B. Rowe, and 19th; Simpson, Crawford Co.
LAWRENCE—Robertson-Sutherland Co.; Miss A. Norton, hosiery, underwear; 55 White.
LINCOLN—Miller & Paine; Miss N. Gille, knit underwear; 2 Walker.
LITTLE ROCK—Gus Blass Co.; H. G. Metzger, notions, jewelry; 148 W. 23d.
LOS ANGELES—Coulter D. G. Co.; Mrs. Gilmore, dry goods; Miss A. Maichael, infants' wear; 69 5th Av.
LOS ANGELES—E. L. Woods, cloaks, suits, waists; Flanders.
LOUISVILLE—Besten & Langen; A. C. Hand, millinery; McAlpin.
LOUISVILLE—Stewart D. G. Co.; N. A. Gathof, dress goods, silks; Prince George; Miss E. Johnson, millinery; Miss A. Phillips, representing; 214 Church.
LOUISVILLE—J. Bacon & Sons; Miss T. Kling, linings, notions; M. Mayer, boys' clothing; J. C. Hanna, millinery, ribbons; 214 Church.
MANSFIELD, Ohio—W. Berno, dry goods; Albert.
MEMPHIS—J. Goldsmith & Sons Co.; L. P. James, notions; E. Eldredge, boys' clothing; 148 W. 23d; Herald Square.
MEMPHIS—B. Lowenstein & Bros.; Mrs. L. E. Brandon, corsets; 22 E. 17th.
MERIDEN—Ives, Upham & Rand Co.; J. Martin, blankets; 75 Spring.
MIDDLETOWN—J. H. Bunce Co.; W. W. Daniels, blankets; 75 Spring.
MILWAUKEE—Gimbel Bros.; Miss E. Dugan, dress trimmings; B'way & 32d.
MILWAUKEE—Gimbel Bros.; W. Burke, upholstery goods, blankets; J. Anderson, ladies' neckwear, ribbons; H. Rosenthal, millinery; B'way & 32d.
MILWAUKEE—Herzfeld-Phillipson Co.; H. Lipman, muslin underwear, silk petticoats; Mr. Lowenstein, basement bargains; W. Rawse, notions; 31 Union Square.
MILWAUKEE—Milwaukee Apparel Co.; Miss J. Janeschek, misses', children's garments; 7 W. 22d.
MILWAUKEE—E. Schuster & Co.; H. S. Rosendale, notions; 115 W. 32d.
MINNEAPOLIS—L. S. Donaldson Co.; Mr. MacAulan, cloaks; Miss McNamee, art goods; Mrs. C. J. Storke, millinery; F. J. Ahlusen, domestics, linens; Mrs. M. May, corsets; C. E. Sharon, notions, fancy goods, yarns, trimmings; 2 Walker.
MINNEAPOLIS—L. S. Donaldson Co.; Miss M. Burns, women's wear; Miss McLean, gloves; A. Pickering, laces, ribbons; Miss W. C. Bradshaw, muslin underwear; 2 Walker.
MORRISTOWN, Tenn.—Desser Bros.; D. L. Desser, dry goods; Miss Hoope, ladies' wear; Flanders.
MONTGOMERY—Nachman & Meertief; Mrs. Mears, millinery; 71 W. 23d.
MONTGOMERY—Naftel D. G. Co.; E. B. Naftel, toys; 27 E 22d.
NASHVILLE—Lebeck Bros.; M. Lebeck, waists, dresses; 60 W. 33d.
NASHVILLE—Castner-Knott D. G. Co.; J. D. Burnett, general mdse.; 214 Church.
NASHVILLE—Castner-Knott D. G. Co.; Miss E. Dittrick, ladies' underwear, corsets, infants' wear; Miss A. Durrett, hosiery; E. Zeller, notions, fancy goods; Mrs. A. Bassett, millinery; 214 Church.
NASHVILLE—O'Bryan Bros.; L. G. O'Bryan, piece goods; 75 Leonard.
NEW BEDFORD—New Bedford D. G. Co.; H. J. Ewing, blankets; 75 Spring.
NEW HAVEN—Shartenberg & Robinson; W. L. Frankenstein, blankets; 75 Spring.
NEW ORLEANS—Scherr Mfg. Co.; C. Epstein, dresses; 43 W. 27th.
NEW ORLEANS—D. H. Holmes Co.; L. E. Mason, dress goods, wash goods; 15 East 20th.
NEW ORLEANS—D. H. Holmes Co.; A. Mergelles, furn. goods, hosiery; 19 E. 26th.
NORFOLK—Miller, Rhoads & Swarts; C. E. Chandler, domestics; 320 Church; York.
NORFOLK—Watt, Rettew & Clay; Miss A. Delaney, cloaks, suits, waists; 214 Church.
NORWICH—Porteous & Mitchell Co.; J. M. Lee, hosiery; F. Ludlow, underwear; 55 White.
NORWICH—Reid & Hughes Co.; C. L. Stark, domestics; 75 Spring; Hermitage.
NORWICH—Reid & Hughes Co.; C. L. Stark, blankets; 75 Spring.
OMAHA—Hayden Bros.; Miss M. Spelman, jewelry, 1,133 Broadway.
OMAHA—J. L. Brandeis & Son; S. Johnson, white goods; 1,261 Broadway.
OMAHA—Thomas Kilpatrick Co.; W. H. Koenig, notions, laces; 220 5th Av.
PAWTUCKET—Shartenberg & Robinson Co.; E. F. Radikin, blankets; 75 Spring.
PEORIA—P. A. Bergner & Co.; P. A. Bergner, general merchandise; Miss M. Daniels, leather goods; W. Schwentser, muslin underwear; 69 5th Av.; Park Av.
PEORIA—Block & Kuhl; E. L. Zinser, domestics, linens; Mr. Applegate, laces, ribbons, embroideries; 320 Church.
PHILADELPHIA—Weil, Bacharach & Co.; L. J. Weil, furn. goods; D. Bacharach, white goods; Marlborough.
PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenburg & Co.; L. Englander, coats, suits, (basement;) 1,261 B'way.
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; C. M. R. Whitley, linings; Miss L. Avery, ribbons; Miss De Vinez, corsets; Miss B. E. Ramsey, infants' wear; Miss A. Guggenheim, umbrellas; J. Scammell, books; B'way & 32d.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Co.; Miss M. Martin, ribbons; Miss Rose Sloan, J. Murray, trimmings, laces; 60 Church.
PITTSBURGH—Boggs & Buhl; B. B. Cronk, furn. goods; 37 W. 26th.
PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; Miss Dermond, children's, misses' cloaks, suits; 116 W. 32d.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann Department Store; L. Schwartz, muslin underwear, kimonos, house dresses; L. Powers, housefurnishing goods; J. L. Geraghty, art goods, notions, laces; 200 5th Av.
PITTSBURGH—McCreery & Co.; G. O'Neil, furn. goods; 5 W. 34th.
PITTSBURGH—M. H. Bash Sons; H. Bash, coats; E. Kahler, coats; 200 5th Av.
PITTSBURGH—K. Solomon & Co.; Miss B. Lavine, dresses; Miss Gallagher, waists; S. Klein, girls', misses' wear; M. Brady, millinery; Miss Marks, millinery; 116 W. 32d.
PITTSBURGH—Boggs & Buhl; Miss Brown, pictures; 37 W. 26th.
PITTSBURGH—Boggs & Buhl; A. J. Kunkel, men's, boys' clothing; 37 W. 26th.
PORTLAND, Me.—Porteous, Mitchell & Braun Co.; R. Braun, hosiery, underwear; 55 White.
PORTLAND, Ore.—Meier-Frank Co.; J. Kehoe, toilet goods; 31 Union Square; Hoffman House.
PORTLAND, Ore.—Meier & Frank Co.; Miss F. Hanley, laces; Miss M. J. Lund, buttons, trimmings; 31 Union Square.
PORTLAND, Me.—Porteous, Mitchell & Brown Co.; Miss M. E. Denah, hosiery, knit underwear; 2 Walker.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—M. Ettlinger, furn. goods; Broztell.
PROVIDENCE—B. H. Gladding D. G. Co.; Mrs. E. Warner, millinery; 200 5th Av.
PROVIDENCE—Edmund Dimond & Sons; W. Schloss, millinery; 116 W. 32d.
READING—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; G. L. Pomeroy, millinery; S. Walker.
REANING—Lord & Sage; Miss G. Hancock, millinery; 214 Church.
RICHMOND—Fourqurean, Temple & Co.; Miss A. Smith, millinery; Miss F. Brown, ribbons; Martinique.
RICHMOND, Ind.—H. C. Hasemeier Co.; J. F. Hasemeier, white goods; Flanders.
RICHMOND—Miller & Rhoads; W. E. Miller, knit underwear; W. H. Westbrook, hosiery; 55 White.
ROANOKE—G. MacBain Co.; C. M. Koontz, hosiery, underwear; 55 White.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; H. A. Dutton, silks; 434 4th Av.
ROCHESTER—Duffy-Powers Co.; J. H. Barrett, general mdse.; Miss H

CANAL TOLLS ISSUE FOR SENATE CAUCUS

Leaders to Call One in the Interests of Party Harmony and Our Foreign Policy.

NO PRESSURE FROM WILSON

But He Is Persuaded Provision Conflicts with Democratic Policy as Well as Treaty.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—President Wilson made some of his callers understand definitely to-day that in deciding to press for the repeal of the Panama Canal act provision exempting from tolls American coastwise shipping passing through the waterway he was actuated not only by international and treaty considerations, but by the Democratic policy involved. Democratic Congressmen, in preparing to follow the President in reversing theplank of the Democratic platform, have emphasized international aspects of the exemption as weakening the binding force of the party pledges.

The President told his callers that he had also been long opposed to the tolls exemption on grounds of domestic policy, a statement taken to mean that he construed the exemption as an indirect subsidiary to American coastwise shipping and contrary to the unbroken Democratic declaration against all subsidies.

The President is confident that Congress can be persuaded to reverse its vote of eighteen months ago and repeal the exemption provision. Just now he hopes that this can be accomplished without exercising public pressure. Should unexpected obstacles arise, he would not hesitate to present his views to Congress in a formal address.

Some speculation exists as to the disposition to be made of Great Britain's complaint against the exclusion from the canal of ships owned by railroads under the supervision of the Interstate Commerce Commission. This prohibition applies to vessels owned by the Canadian Pacific Railway plying between Vancouver and the Atlantic ports. It was inserted, according to Senator Walsh of Montana, by Mr. Bryan, who was a member of the platform sub-committee at Baltimore that drafted the ended section. It is hoped by supporters of the President that as the prohibition applies equally to American and Canadian ships owned by railroads, Great Britain will have no cause for complaint. Mr. Bryan so far has resolutely refused to discuss any phase of the subject.

Caucus to Pass on Repeal.

The proposed repeal of the tolls exemption provision is to be made a subject of consideration and action by a Democratic caucus of the Senate. That this would be a wise and necessary course in the interest of party harmony and the nation's foreign policy is the conclusion of Administration Senators who have discussed the subject with the President within the last few days.

When the caucus will be called has not been determined, but several Senators frankly asserted to-day that the Democrats would weigh the situation as presented by the President and settle for themselves the whole controversy.

President Wilson has made it clear to Senate and House leaders that he is not attempting to force Congress to reverse itself. He has outlined to them the country's situation with respect to foreign relations, and his belief that a reversal of the policy on the tolls question would be best thing. He is seeking to convince Congress that this is so, but party leaders who have talked with him say that he is not attempting to do so in any spirit of antagonism, but in a spirit of co-operation for the general welfare.

One Senator said that there was a general understanding in Congress that the shaping of the country's foreign policy should be directed by the President, and that Congress must give ear to him whenever legislation affected that policy. For this reason the feeling was that the tolls question should be discussed in a party caucus.

Deny Tolls Plank Was Slipped In.

Among Democratic Senators there seems to be little sympathy with Chairman Adamson of the House Committee on Interstate Commerce in his statement that the plank exempting American coastwise shipping from tolls was slipped surreptitiously into the Democratic platform at the Baltimore Convention. A number of Senators who were at the convention agreed that the provision was generally known and was inserted deliberately as part of the policy of approving the legislative course of the Democratic House.

Representative Claude Kitchin of North Carolina, was not a member of the committee, but was in and out of the room while the platform was being drafted. He said there was no secret about the tolls exemption.

Senator Stone of Missouri, who was floor leader of the Champ Clark forces at the convention, made public to-day a letter written from his sick room to Senator Kern of Indiana, the Democratic leader of the Senate, in which he deprecated the charge of underhand dealing. Mr. Stone said that he voted for the provision knowingly, as he also voted for tolls exemption in the Senate. He explained that his course now seemed to him mistaken, and that he was willing to repeal the provision.

Suggestion Puerile, Says Stone.

"It would seem that some one has volunteered the startling information," he writes, "that the canal tolls plank was 'a joker' surreptitiously slipped into the Baltimore platform. It is amazing that a suggestion so utterly puerile could excite sufficient serious attention to provoke a controversy. I was not on the Platform Committee, but I was a member of the convention and kept some track as to the platform when it was in process of making, and I listened attentively to it when it was introduced and read to the convention. Every one with intelligence enough to entitle him to a seat in that convention must have known that the Panama tolls provision was in the platform; moreover, I think it had the general approval of the convention at the time it was adopted. At the same time I think it entirely safe to say that only a small percentage of the membership of the convention had more than an imperfect general knowledge of the subject.

"It does not seem to me that there is the occasion to 'start a rumpus' about this platform declaration. The declaration is in the platform as the deliberate act of the National Convention.

"Manifestly, the honor and good faith of the American people are of greater consequence than a mere dogged adherence to a declaration in a party platform on a question of purely public policy. If those who drafted the platform or those who adopted it should be convinced that the nation cannot honorably and in good faith carry out the policy proclaimed in the platform, then those so believing could not well do otherwise than to give a frank declaration of their purpose to follow a contrary course.

"I voted for the platform and I voted for the bill exempting our coastwise vessels from tolls; but if there is any good reason, and I now think there is, why we should reverse the policy so far followed, at least temporarily, and until the whole subject could be again reviewed, I am willing to vote to take that course."

Hillquit to Advise Cloakmakers.

Morris Hillquit, the Socialist speaker and writer, was appointed counsel to the joint board of the cloakmakers' unions yesterday, and Benjamin Schlesinger was appointed manager.

TEA TESTING TO BEGIN.

The Experts Begin To-day to Set the Year's Standards.

The United States Board of Tea Experts will convene this morning at the Appraiser's warehouse for the purpose of testing samples of teas in order to set official standards for the guidance of customs officials the ensuing year. At the request of the Secretary of the Treasury, importers have sent in a large number of samples for the board to analyze. The members of the board were in consultation yesterday in Washington with Charles S. Hamlin, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, and received instructions regarding the methods to be employed in fixing the standards.

While many large importers of tea have expressed dissatisfaction with the so-called Read test for determining the purity of the product, it is understood here that the Treasury Department has no intention of abandoning the present mechanical method of ascertaining purity and artificial coloring. So far as could be learned yesterday, the Read test will be used in setting the standards for 1914. The indications are that if the Read test prevails again this year importers will find some way to attack the method before the Tea Board of the United States General Appraisers, although that tribunal last year upheld, in the main, the Government's official test.

Some criticism is heard in the tea trade regarding the composition of this year's board. Those dissatisfied object to the presence on the board of George F. Mitchell, the Government's Supervising Tea Examiner, largely on the score that he is the originator of the use of the Read test. Another member of the experts' board is John J. McNamara of Brooklyn, who is buyer of teas for a chain of stores in that borough. The discontented element avers that Mr. McNamara, as well as E. R. Rogers, a wholesale grocer of Seattle, also a member of the board, do not possess a sufficiently wide experience in the importing and handling of teas to qualify them as experts to assist in making standards for the country's importations. William G. McAdoo, Secretary of the Treasury, who appointed these men, is said to hold the opposite view as to their qualifications.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Several Cases In Which the Importers Win In Their Contentions.

Cotton and flax union fabrics imported by Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago, were held yesterday by the Board of United States General Appraisers to be entitled to enter under the Tariff act of 1909 at 35 per cent. ad valorem as manufactures in chief value of flax. The Collector returned the goods at 45 per cent. as manufactures of cotton. At the request of the firm, the Government chemist made an analysis of the fabrics which substantiated the importers' contention for the lower rate. The same importers were sustained in a controversy relating to masks, which were assessed under the wool schedule of the old law. Duty at 35 per cent. as manufactures of paper was ordered by the board.

It was decided that household linen imported by Dezell & Helwig, New York, is properly dutiable under the Tariff act of 1897 as woven fabrics, according to weight and count of threads. The articles were ornamented by machine or hand scalloped edges, and on this account were returned by the Collector as embroideries with duty at 60 per cent. ad valorem. Reliquidation of the entries in the lower duty basis was directed.

Oberle & Henry, New Orleans, were sustained in a claim for free entry under the old law, of creosote oil. It was assessed at 20 per cent. as a preparation of coal tar, under Paragraph 15. An analysis satisfied the board that the claim was well taken.

The Central Vermont Railway Company, Burlington, Vt., failed in a contention for lower duty on merchandise invoiced as flax straw. It was returned by the Appraiser as flax not heckled or dressed, at 1 per cent. per pound under Paragraph 334, of the old law. Duty was claimed at $5 per ton under Paragraph 333 providing for flax straw. The record in the case was held by Judge Cooper to be incomplete.

LIKES RURAL WEEKLY BEST.

Schenectady Editor Talks to Students of Journalism.

James H. Callaman, editor and publisher of The Schenectady Union-Star, spoke last night in the New York University School of Journalism at Washington Square, and said, among other things:

"I am inclined to think that an enterprising rural weekly is relatively the best newspaper printed, in that it adheres most strongly to the news ideal. It prints the news that people are talking about in its community and which makes the readers talk about the paper. This is true even if it is somewhat common gossip that is printed. It is the human interest, you know. That is the object of news quality. Interest your readers. By this same token the metropolitan papers are at the foot of the list."

Mr. Callaman said that the Missouri Press Association recently passed a resolution calling upon city papers to do more in promoting the progress of the State and its rural territory and to spend less time in poking fun at the grammatical errors and the simple doings of the people, as recorded in the bucolic weeklies.

Mr. Callaman warned future journalists against using the press as a weapon with which to attack the individual whose views did not coincide with their own.

"Strike hard in defending good principles," he said, "but never hit below the belt."

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 9. — Incorporated to-day:

Keith Light Co.; $300,000; L. K. Lydecker, W. J. Canary, S. M. Richardson, Westerleigh, S. I.

Golden Shoe Co.; $40,000; S. L. Bernard and A. J. Golden, 295 Stanhope St., B'klyn.

Dalton Machine Co., metal and woodworking machinery; $25,000; J. A. Whiting, Douglas and Herbert Dalton, 498 W. End Av.

Kaufman Shoe Corp.; $25,000; H. C. Adams, J. S. Weinberger, 286 7th St.

Sandergraff, agents, mfrs., &c.; $25,000; Max Lichtenstein, Jacob Litwin, Bernhard Blumberg, 922 B'way, B'klyn.

Gotham Card & Paper Co.; $15,000; B. A. Smith, H. M. and M. M. Elish, 29 Beekman St.

Lafayette Purchase Co., Buffalo, realty, &c.; $10,000; H. D. Williams, C. L. Gurney, John Howell.

Chapin-Laborie Co., Rochester, athletic goods; $10,000; C. J. Brown, Louis Laborie, C. H. Chapin.

Na-Dru-Co., Buffalo, drugs, &c.; $10,000; G. E. Bergin, A. G. McCarthy, F. V. Degnan, Lockport.

Consolidated Milling Co., Buffalo, grain; $250,000; M. M. Albert, L. J. Nowak.

F. Westpfal Co., cutlery, mach'y, tools; $40,000; M. M. Levy, Geo. Graff, Jr., Fred. Westpfal, Harrison Av., Baldwin.

McConnell Grain Corp., Buffalo; $10,000; E. D. Handwerk, E. Coffey, E. E. McConnell.

Goodwin Press, Geneva, publishers; $30,000; M. A. and R. C. Goodwin, L. G. Hoskins, Geneva.

Ingle Corporation, Rochester, engineers, tools, &c.; $50,000; W. Gleason, C. F. Schlegal, L. F. Willsea, 282 Ravine Av., Rochester.

United Infants' Wear Co.; $12,000; Isidor Silverman, Isaac Bierman, Max Axelrod, 116 Wooster St.

M. Herbert Co., glassware, plated ware, &c.; $10,000; Max Herbert, S. Wallenstein, Sam'l Neuwirth, 1,052 57th St., B'klyn.

Harris, Smith & Mason, Webster, furniture undertaking; $20,000; G. L. Harris, E. E. Smith, R. B. Mason, Webster.

Ghent Realty Co., Ghent; $10,000; W. C. Woodward, M. C. Bailey, W. R. Starks, Chatham.

Messiter & Carreau, brokers, capital no par value; G. C. Turner, J. M. Toucey, W. L. Nicoll, 101 Park Av.

Capital increase: Berlin Laboratory, Ltd., N. Y., $20,000 to $50,000.

Dissolutions: George W. Van Vranken, Inc., Schenectady; Bradt Realty Co., Rochester; Penn Oil & Supply Co., Buffalo.

CHEER IN MIDDLE WEST.

Bankers Foresee Benefit to Business in Trade Commission.

While the recently prepared Senate bill providing for an Interstate Trade Commission to regulate business irregularities without recourse to the courts is receiving much adverse criticism in Eastern banking and business circles, it has received the approbation of bankers in the Middle West. The Mechanics American National Bank of St. Louis says that it is conceivable that such a commission, if rightly conducted, might become of the greatest usefulness and would be an immense aid to business men in building up enterprise and in strengthening the activity of interstate concerns.

Directors of this bank believe that the outlook for improvement in trade and commerce is at present more reassuring than at any time for a year past. It is perfectly clear, says a letter sent out by the bank, that anti-trust legislation will be less radical than was feared some time ago. The country has President Wilson to thank for forcing Congress to take a sane view of the subject, and there is no doubt that the President will work along conservative lines in an effort to prevent financial and commercial disturbance.

"The business interests of the country are going through a sort of transition period," the letter reads, "and, while the situation still calls for very careful leadership, there is nothing at all alarming about the outlook. On the contrary, the situation is much improved as compared with what it was a year ago before the reforms of the last twelve months clarified the atmosphere and made people more reasonable in their demands for Government regulation.

"Some of the bills recently introduced into Congress affecting important concerns, represent extremely useful legislation and will be helpful in eliminating many abuses which have been made the basis of suits brought by the Federal authorities under the Sherman anti-trust law. An important point to remember, however, is that the Administration has announced its policy of co-operating with business men in the effort to secure full compliance with the law. Attempting to force legislation or violent procedure of any kind.

"After the anti-trust legislation has been disposed of, politics will become less of a factor in the business and financial outlook, and the public will breathe easier once more. The current witnessed last year was due largely to the agitation of the so-called money trust evil and corporation and railroad abuses. This agitation was carried to a point where general business became greatly depressed and constructive enterprises almost paralyzed. It will be of interesting test over the proposal to incorporate the Stock Exchanges and to make more stringent laws regulating speculation, and the purchase and sale of securities. This is a very important question, and cannot be disposed of without serious consideration of all the issues involved. The Stock Exchanges in all countries are extremely useful institutions, and in providing a market for securities render a distinct service to all people. The public is gaining a better knowledge of the proper functions of the Stock Exchanges, and it may be doubted whether it will agree to any curtailment of their activities except in cases where it is clearly shown that they are not being properly conducted or that their methods of doing business run counter to public policy.

"Few people realize what genuine headway the country is making through the practice of both public and private economies. People are not spending fearly as much money as they did, not only because they have not the money to spend, but because the spirit of economy is in the air. This is itself an important benefit and will be helpful in enlarging the accumulated savings of the people, which were being badly depleted during the period of excessive outlays. The extremely difficult money market existing tension last year made it impossible for corporation borrowers to secure nearly as large loans as formerly, and the result is that the creation of new indebtedness has been upon a largely reduced scale.

"The outlook is all right for better times. There may be some setbacks encountered, but they are not likely to be serious. Sentiment has of late shown distinct improvement, which amounts to a great deal in a country where the people are as naturally optimistic as they are in the United States of America."

The enthusiasm of the public over the currency law is commented upon favorably, and the change from one banking system to another is referred to as a possible signal for a general revival of business. The act is called a truly marvelous piece of legislation, and under its provisions the American banks are expected to be in a position to handle a large volume of business which they were not able to conduct under the limitations of the old law.

SOUTH AFRICAN TRADE.

Consul Gunsaulus Shows the Opportunities In That Field.

Edwin N. Gunsaulus, United States Consul at Johannesburg, Union of South Africa, arrived in New York yesterday with a message of opportunity in his district for American manufacturers and exporters. Mr. Gunsaulus, who is making his headquarters during his week's stay in this city at the rooms of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, is here on a leave of absence from his post, and will be glad to meet merchants who desire to confer with him regarding an extension of their business to British South Africa.

The Consul said that although the labor troubles centring in Johannesburg the latter part of 1913 had exerted a depressing effect on business generally, the situation was now cleared and the outlook excellent for a resumption of activities in all lines in the Union. Mr. Gunsaulus said that his territory offers an alluring field for the development of a large American export business, especially as his Consular district is principally devoted to mining and agricultural pursuits.

In speaking to a reporter for THE TIMES of the opportunities for American trade expansion in the Union of South Africa Mr. Gunsaulus said: "The wants of the people in my district are as similar to those existing in this country that there is no reason for our not selling them there about everything that we find a market for here. Mining and electrical machinery, agricultural machinery and implements, illuminating and lubricating oils are in demand from this country, and by increased pushing should find easily a much larger sale.

"Other lines of American production which should find a profitable market are ready-made clothing, hats, caps, boots and shoes, haberdashery, dry goods, women's apparel, (including millinery,) cotton goods, coal, flour and grain bags, brush ware, canvas and duck, confectionery, cordage and rope, linoleums, glass and glassware, jewelry, stationery, leather and leather manufactures, silver and silver-plated ware, surgical appliances, fancy goods," &c.

The Consul reports an excellent demand for American-made automobiles and motor cycles. At the present time the people in the Consul's district prefer the American car to those made in Europe. The total value of imports of motor cars and parts into the Union for 1912 amounted to $2,812,467, as against $1,800,493 the previous year. Imports of American motor cycles increased from $5,012, to $20,979. Just now there is an unusual demand for American motors retailing in South Africa from $1,000 to $2,500.

MALLEY'S BAIL INCREASED.

Autoist Held Pending Result of Man's Injuries.

When Wallace W. Malley, son of Walter Malley of New Haven, was arraigned in the Yorkville Court yesterday on the charge that his automobile ran down a man in Madison Avenue Saturday night just before the wild chase up the street, in which the police fired at the fleeing motor car, Magistrate Corrigan granted an adjournment to the prosecution, but increased the bail from $500 to $1,000.

Edward Mahony of 198 East Sixty-fourth Street, the man who was run down, is still in the hospital, and the adjournment was taken for that reason.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

The STANLEY GOLLICK COMPANY, concrete construction of 30 Church Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $145,880 and assets of $82,700. The petition is signed by Henri F. Maurel, Treasurer. The company had contracts on the new Biltmore Hotel, the new Post Office, the Detroit Terminal, and in Kansas City. Among the creditors are the First National Bank of Jersey City, $66,900; George A. Fuller Company, Chicago, $9,500, and Alpha Portland Cement Company, $6,500.

WILLIAM LANIGAN—A petition has been filed against William Lanigan, dealing in cloaks and suits, 379 East 138th Street, the Bronx, by these creditors: Steger & Spagat, $416; Joseph Deutscher, $188, and Sam Bell, $156. The liabilities are $4,800.

AARON MASIA—A petition has been filed against Aaron Masia, wholesale shoe dealer, of 149 Duane Street, by these creditors: U. S. Shoe Company, $118; Samuel Goldstein, $500, and Zeman-Amdur Shoe Company, $179. Judge Mayer appointed Henry Lavers receiver, bond $500, to act without compensation. The liabilities are $9,500 and actual assets less than $1,000. It is said he has $6,000 in outstanding accounts, of which only $500 are good.

WICTOR LEIBOWITZ—Salesman of 76 East 110th Street, has filed a petition with liabilities $4,280 and assets $1,936 in notes and accounts.

ALBERT N. KANTROWITZ.—Schedules of Albert N. Kantrowitz, dealer in furs and skins, 57 West Twenty-eighth Street, show liabilities of $12,275 and assets of $8,820.

S. & S. FURNITURE COMPANY.—Schedules of the S. & S. Furniture Company of 71 Essex Street show liabilities of $10,756 and assets of $6,673.

SAMUEL GINSBURG.—Schedules of Samuel Ginsburg, cloak manufacturer, 64 East 11th Street, show liabilities of $4,000 and assets of $920.

JOHN D. G. GENNERICH.—Judge Hand has appointed Nicholas Kelley receiver for John D. G. Gennerich, grocer, of Mount Vernon, bond of $2,000. He has also a chicken farm of 500 chickens at Mount Kisco. The liabilities are $39,000.

KLOPFER & NUSSBAUM.—Judge Hand has appointed Moses Ely receiver for Klopfer & Nussbaum, dry goods dealers, of 1,071 First Avenue, bond of $1,000. The liabilities are $3,000 and assets $1,500.

BAND & JAFFE.—Judge Hand has confirmed a composition of Band & Jaffe, manufacturers of furs, 12 East Thirty-second Street, with creditors at 30 cents on the dollar cash. The liabilities were $6,200.

ISAAC LESSER.—Judge Hand has confirmed a composition of Isaac Lesser, clothing dealer, of 38 Eldridge Street, with creditors at 25 cents on the dollar. The liabilities were $15,664.

SAMUEL YAMPOLSKY.—Judge Hand has confirmed a composition of Samuel Yampolsky, jeweler, of 840 Eighth Avenue, with creditors at 25 cents on the dollar. The liabilities were $6,400.

KAHN, ALEXANDER & CO.—Judge Bijur of the Supreme Court has appointed Albert Kahn and G. W. Alexander receivers for the assets of the firm of Kahn, Alexander & Co., manufacturers of jewelry and novelties, 220 Lafayette Street, in a suit for a dissolution of partnership and an accounting brought by Albert Kahn against the other partners, G. W. Alexander and Jacob Fichtman, on account of a disagreement.

M. & F. FICHLER.—Judge Bijur of the Supreme Court has appoint Mary Fichler receiver, upon giving a bond of $5,000, of the assets of the firm of M. & F. Fichler, costumers, of 74 St. Mark's Place, pending a suit for the dissolution of the partnership brought by Mary Fichler against Fritz Fichler.

"HE J. ADLER GILDING COMPANY of 675 Hudson Street has made an assignment to Henry Fischbach.

ISRAEL FEIT, dealer in embroideries and trimmings, 279 Third Street, has made an assignment to George Skupack.

GEORGE L. DAVIDSON.—Judge Hand, in the United States District Court, granted a discharge from bankruptcy to George L. Davidson, who resided at 5 East Fortieth Street, and whose liabilities were $17,974, and assets nominal. Mr. Davidson has been in bankruptcy three times, and this is his second discharge. Some years ago Mr. Davidson was interested in a fortune said at $700,000, which he spent in a few years.

14TH STREET STORE.—A petition was filed yesterday against the 14th Street Store, a corporation, Sixth Avenue and Fourteenth Street, by Hirsch, Scheuerann & Limburg, attorneys for these creditors: George Borgfeldt & Co., Grey Shirt Co., $41, and Theodore K. Bennett & Son, $472. The liabilities were said to be more than $300,000.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD COMPANY.—A petition was also filed yesterday against the Simpson Crawford Company, dry goods dealers, at 311 Sixth Avenue, by Weschler & Kohn, attorneys for these creditors: Claris, Company, $756; Needham Company, $3,030, and Henry Rath, $1,194. The liabilities, it is said, amount to $1,000,000.

Discharges in Bankruptcy

Judge Hand in the United States District Court yesterday granted discharges to these bankrupts:

LIEN & LEVY, manufacturers of waists, 307 West Broadway; liabilities, $67,793.
CHARLES F. SMITH, dentist, 158 East Thirty-sixth Street; liabilities, $34,974.
SAMUEL MOSKOWITZ, baby carriages, 143 West Eighteenth Street; liabilities, $27,431.
KANN & CO., furs, skins, and ginseng, 188 West Twenty-fifth Street; liabilities, $60,-853.
HENRY E. GOLDMAN, 1,884 Prospect Avenue; liabilities, $21,678.
HARRY G. GUTTMAN, lawyer, 320 Broadway; liabilities, $15,438.
ISIDOR ABRAMOWITZ, butcher, 31 West 117th Street; liabilities, $2,685.
ROBERT C. FENTON, civil engineer, Pleasantville; liabilities, $2,638.
CHARLES FLOYD, wood turner, Kingston; liabilities, $1,755.
GLANTZ BROTHERS, restaurant, 126 West 125th St.; liabilities, $2,340.
JAMES GOLDIN, liquors, 3,840 Broadway; liabilities, $9,994.
MAX GOLDSTEIN, furrier, 945 Aldus Street; liabilities, $1,468.
HANDELMAN BROTHERS, furs, 23 University Place; liabilities, $3,649.
WILLIAM S. KILMER, engineer, Scarsdale; liabilities, $1,356.
CHARLES MOTTERBA, 2,110 Starling Place; liabilities, $1,138.
JAMES H. LANCASTER, mechanical engineer, 601 West 178th Street; liabilities, $15,157.
LOUIS P. MATTHEWS, 115 Hamilton Place; liabilities, $815.
ABRAM S. MORRELL, insurance agent, Kingston; liabilities, $1,034.
SARAH RAFSKY, millinery, 2 East 116th Street; liabilities, $4,062.
HOWARD E. SPAULDING, 2,528 Broadway; liabilities, $6,731.
NATHAN J. WEISS, cafe, 742 Sixth Avenue; liabilities, $14,801.
HARRY YOHALEM, grocery clerg, 519 West 144th Street; liabilities, $4,055.
JULIUS BACHER, agent of 17 East 120th Street; liabilities, $2,165.
MAX SIEGEL, wholesale tobacco, 261 Pearl Street; liabilities, $6,874.

JUDGMENTS.

These judgments were filed yesterday in New York County, the first name being that of the debtor:

Adler, Issac and Zuna—H. Fish, $129.
Albrecht, Conrad—Julius Kessler & Co., $545.
Allgeier, Andrew—Strauss & Fritz Co., $301.
Alton, Lee T.—L. D. Lovell, $768.
Altman, Nathan W.—G. W. Cobb, Jr., $204.
Ahrons, Geo. M.—G. W. Lowden, $279.
Barrett, Edward L. Spiegel, $178.
Bornheft, Edward T.—Semmerle, $107.
Borowsky, Israel—M. Lichtschein, $4,972.
Buellesbach, Maria A., adm.—J. Buellesbach, $22,992.
Bell, Wm. H.—James A. Keane & Co., $143.
Bornemann, Mary J., and Frederick C. Newbourng, Jr., executors—M. Hoffmann, $4,937.
Bell, Wm. J.—H. B. Ogden, $130.
Bell, Wm. H.—J. A. Deane, $325.
Bradley, Robert E.—Donald Robertson Co., $232.
Bausch, Jacob E.—J. Ehrlich & Sons, $377.
Baldwin, Geo. E.—L. H. Robsarto, $102.
Cobe, Andrew J.—First National Bank of Jamaica, $131.
Cohen, Elias A.; Minnie A. Cohen, and Louis E. Kleban—J. Magnus, $1,031.
Dornheim, John F.—Fidelity & Deposit Co. of Md., $2,000.
Endelman, Morris—S. Rosenfeld, $453.
Elliott, Paul—L. Peirano, costs, $106.
Fischer, Michael—J. Herk, $164.
Forbes, George—Commercial Trust Co. of N. Y., $1,859.
Genn, Israel—L. Reifler, $168.
Goetz, Margery, or Margery Howard Blythe—H. R. Yetman, $1,976.
Gray, Joan F.—C. P. Bishop, $425.
Glassheim, George M.—S. Cohen Manufacturing Co., Inc., $237.
Goldberg, Sam—F. H. Hobbs, $211.
Herbst, Charles H., and Benjamin B. Greller—A. R. McElveny, $130.
Haber, Samuel—Neville Diesel Co., $119.
Hemming, Henry G.—N. L. Carpenter et al., $228.
Hunt, Howard M.—George Brown & Co., $840.
Hochstim, Max—German Exchange Bank, $707.
Hutchinson, Alonzo—L. Pulvermacher et al., $149.
Holland, John J.—E. W. S. Howard, $119.
Same—D. H. Mackie, costs, $118.
Hammons, Earle W.—A. E. Phillips, $128.
Johnson, Charles—Hedden Construction Co., costs, $108.
Jaffe, Hannah L.—H. Fleck, $1,282.
King, James M.—E. C. Horan, $391.
Kotler, David, and Ike Vagdorchick—W. A. Cahn, $6,405.
Levy, Charles E.—W. G. Allison et al., costs, $129.
Lowden, William D.—L. Pulvermacher & Brother, $180.
Levy, Rosie—M. Weiner, $151.
Littman, Samuel—M. H. Underwood, $108.
Lawrence, Julia W.—A. Brauer, $46,321.
Maran, William R.—Frederick Ludham Co., $562.
Meacham, George W.—I. Knopfmacher, $480.
Mayer, Aaron—A. J. Marks et al., costs, $108.
Matthews, Chas. T.—L. Ober, $242.
Monson, Sarah C.—Huntington Lumber and Coal Co., $174.
Myers, Elmer—Stanley & Patterson, Inc., $359.
Mahon, Mary J.—Rubsam & Horman Brewing Co., $629.
McCord, Ira L.—Citizens' National Bank of Pulaski, Tenn., $12,647.
Mittleman, Aaron—Manhattan Realty Leasehold Associates, Inc., $136.
Miller, Morris, and Abraham Davidson—J. Rothman, $933.
Novak, Bernhard—North Ward Realty Co., $238.
North, Chas. E.—Brooklyn Daily Eagle, $341.
Pulver, Frank—A. Keiser et al, $643.
Robert, Marie L.—R. O. Stalmer, $206.
Roberts, Theo.—L. C. Roberts, $1,216.
Shapiro, Isaac—A. Sabino, $224.
Sherry, Louis—E. G. Brokaw et al, costs, $120.
Spangler, Ezra—E. T. Curtis, $107.
Schuize, Wm. H.—Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co., $123.
Shapiro, Elias—M. Mosson Co., Inc., $140.
Segal, Florence—I. Sherr et al., $522.
Strauss, Herman—Carab Realty Co., $135.
Sofranski, Newman—J. Cohen, $380.
Salter, Edw. E., and James D. Barton—C. Sharp et al., $945.
Sullivan, Joe, or Joseph Gallantis—J. J. Buckley, $898.
Smith, Stephen G.—B. F. Sturtevant Co., $304.
Seaman, George—Empire State Liquor Co., $251.
Slobrecht, Henry A.—G. H. Oertel, $174.
Schoenstadt, Arthur—P. Schwarz, $778.
Thu'man, John A.—Lutz & Sheinkman, Inc., $429.
Todd, Jean B.—F. B. Pratt, costs, $128.
Van Loan, Hannah C.—Henry Phipps Estate, $322.
Witkin, Nathan—A. I. Tamor, $163.
Warner, Clarence W.—Washington Development and Construction Co., $195.
Astria Printing Co. and Samuel Rosenberg—N. Garber, $1,259.
American Manufacturing Co. — Mackenzie, Quarrier & Ferguson, Inc., costs, $100.
Ætna Accident and Liability Co. — J. J. Binder, $274.
Al. Buchswald, Inc.—S. Jacobs, $171.
B. & R. Corporation—J. B. Fisher, $138.
City of New York—J. D. Duffy, $4,931.
Same—J. I. Breen, $500.
Same—D. Callahan, $5,000.
Same—A. P. Eagan, $4,983.
Same—J. Cassel, $8,066.
Cornell University Club — C. G. Dickinson, $4,517.
City of New York—J. D. Moore, $5,041.
Same—P. Starrett, $12,450.
Same—J. P. Hull, $10,597.
Same—J. Myers Co.—Central Bureau of Engraving, $156.
Keystone Materials Co.—C. G. Randel, $241.
New Jersey Central Realty Co. and Andrew J. Cobe—Metropolitan Lithograph Co., $1,045.
S. L. Walter Construction Co.—Market and Fulton National Bank, $524.
T. H. Simonson & Son Co. — M. Hartell, $3,201.
Travelers' Realty Corporation—George Fox's Sons, Inc., $384.

In Bronx County.

Buellesbach, Maria and Caspar Bullesbach—Wiener Machinery Co. $67.
Cohen, Elias A; Minnie A. Cohen, and Louis Kleban—J. Magnus $1,031.
Carlson, Victor—G. A. Feld Co. $79.
Devlin, Michael E. and Helen K. Devlin—Twelfth Ward Bank $909.
Juster, Max—A. Weinberger—$246.
Landy, Yetta—B. Jaffe $250.
Levinson, Harry—Austin Nichols & Co., Inc. $123.
Merbaum, Jacob, and Sally Rosenbaum—Patchogue Mfg. Co. $98.
Steinberg, Hyman, and Annie Steinberg—D. Albert $608.
Simonis, Anna—City of New York $282.
Spooner, Mary—I. Briskman $1,269.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and date when judgment was filed in New York County:

Hal, Clinton M.—"Wetzel," Nov. 7, 1913, $149.
Strauss, Harry and Barnett—F. Schmidt et al., June 3, 1908, $468.
Miller, Nathan J., Louis S. Oppenheimer, Philip J. Levi, and Maurice Rothschild—M. B. Schloss, July 31, 1912, (reversed,) $118.
Knabe, William—M. H. Dorland, Nov. 5, 1913, $126.
Same—Same, March 10, 1911, $1,010.
Herman, Gussie—E. Duly, Dec. 21, 1912, $519.
Lederle, Louis J.—J. Dougherty, March 26, 1912, $549.
West, William—E. West, Jan. 11, 1911, $11,-178.
Jarmulowsky, Harry—J. Weinstein, May 24, 1910, $1,272.
Litowitz, Joseph—L. Pulvermacher et al., Dec. 12, 1911, $332.
Eisenstein, Israel, and Daniel Brown—J. H. Samuels, Jan. 7, 1914, $744.
Regina Construction Co. and John Cullo—Hudson Woodworking Co., June 28, 1913, $241.
McLaughlin, James—L. Gray, Jan. 26, 1911, $250.
Same—A. Rourke, Jan. 29, 1912, $100.
Same—Same, Jan. 26, 1911, $643.
Same—A. Jan. 29, May, Dec. 1913, $600.
Gilroy, Eugene C.—Royal Bank of N. Y., April 25, 1910, $519.
Brooklyn Heights R. R. Co.—C. Huth, Jan. 19, 1914, $2,677.
Same—J. M. Williams, Jan. 19, 1914, $2,089.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 9.—Forecasts: N. Car.—Fair Tu. and W.; lt. w. winds. S. Car., Ga.—Fair Tu., W.; lt., var. winds, bec. s.
Fla.—Rains Tu. W., fair; mod. w. winds, bec. s.
Ala., Miss.—Fair Tu. W., cloudy; lt. e. winds.
La., E. Tex.—Rains Tu. Wed., mod. e. to s. winds.
W. Tex., Utah, Mo.—Fair Tu., W.
Okla.—Fair Tu., W.
Ark.—Rains Tu., W.
Tenn.—Fair Tu.; rains in extr. e. W., prob. rain.
Ky., Ohio—Cloudy Tu.; snow along the lake. W., prob. snow, colder; mod. s. w. winds, bec. n. w.
Ind.—Fair Tu.; snow in extr. n. W., fair, colder.
Ill.—Fair Tu., W.; snow in n. e. Tu.; mod. n. w., shifting to n. e. winds.
Lower Mich.—Fair, colder, Tu. W., fair; mod. n. w. winds.
Neb., Upper Mich.—Fair, colder Tu. W., fair; cont'd cold.
Wis.—Fair, colder Tu. W., fari; mod. w. winds, bec. n.
Minn.—Fair cont'd cold Tu., W.
Iowa—Fair Tu., W.; colder Tu. night or W.
N. Dak.—Snow Tu.; colder in n. w. W., fair.
S. Dak.—Fair in e., snow, colder in w., Tu. W., fair, cold.
Kan.—Fair Tu.; colder in n. e. W., fair.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Further Reaction—Copper and Steel Shares Firm—At Work on Rock Island Plan.

Another indication was afforded yesterday in the monthly copper producers' statement that general business has improved very substantially since the abnormal recession which occurred in December. The large increase shown in the domestic deliveries of copper for January, probably the most significant item in the copper statement, showed that in this trade, as was the case in the steel trade, the conditions which prevailed in December were due to temporary influences. The domestic deliveries of copper in January were more than double those for December, but to judge this very sharp increase in its true light, it must, of course, be borne in mind that even the much-increased deliveries of January were considerably below the average of many months preceding the final month of last year.

While the recovery in trade has considerable distance to go to meet the best of the expectations recently formed, the fact that business turned a very sharp corner with the opening of this year, as these copper figures and other statistics have recently shown, is in itself a fact of most favorable augury. It is not surprising that the copper shares were those which, as a group, showed most strength yesterday. The same general set of facts which sustained these factors was also helpful in the market for United States Steel. It was expected that to-day's monthly statement of the Steel Corporation's unfilled tonnage would show a large increase. This prospect offered encouragement, even though it was recognized that the figures would have to be read in the light of the same reservations which were called for in dealing with yesterday's copper statistics.

In some parts of the stock list declines of considerable portions were shown. For the most part these occurred in stocks having relatively narrow markets, but some of the active issues were included. Further declines in the Rock Island stocks and collateral trust bonds kept alive the keen interest which for a week or more has been shown in the probable treatment of these securities in the readjustment which the management of the company now has under consideration. It was learned yesterday that none of the plans which are being seriously considered propose as drastic a treatment of the situation as many in the financial community have lately been inclined to expect. The decline in the collateral 4 per cent. bonds to under 43 has reflected the prevailing belief that formal default on these bonds would be a step in the proposed readjustment of the securities. It seems, however, that proposals are under discussion for a new arrangement with the holders of these bonds, to which the holders of the Rock Island Company stocks would be parties, which would release the railway stock under the bonds by other means than a default.

The taking of another $2,000,000 gold here for shipment to Paris, making a total of $10,000,000 which has been sent to that quarter, was viewed with the indifference with which the other shipments made since the beginning of this year were recorded. This indifference is born of the feeling that this addition to the French gold supply is a distinctly helpful factor in the situation at Paris, while of no inconvenience to ourselves, in view of the cash accumulation which has lately been going on at this centre. The full returns of the national banks under the call of Jan. 13 made the sort of showing which was to have been expected. Compared with the October call, the cash holdings of the national banks of the country at large showed an increase of $92,286,000, while loans showed a contraction of $85,472,000. Individual deposits, on the other hand, show a gain during this period of over $20,000,000. These changes effected a sharp increase in the percentage of reserve, which, from a little over 20¼ per cent. on Oct. 21, was brought up very close to 2¾ per cent. on Jan. 13.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ren'l.
On call	2	1¾	1⅞	1¾
A year ago	4	3	4	3
Since Jan. 1	10	1¼	..	..
Same period, 1913	5	2¼	..	..

	60 days.	4 mos.	6 mos.
On time	2½@3	3@3¼	3¼@3½
Commercial paper (prime bills)	....	3½@3¾	3¾@4

	Exchanges.	Balances.
Clearings	$344,833,825	$19,281,975
Sub-Treasury credit balance	.....	40,752
Banks lose since Friday, $493,000.		

Rates Abroad.

	Discount.	Money.	Check on London.
Berlin	3	3½	20 m 45 pf
Paris	3	3½	25 f 17½c.
London	1⅞@2	⅝@1	..

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

The range for demand sterling was:

	High	Low	Last
Yesterday	$4.8575	$4.8565	$4.8570
A year ago	4.8765	4.8750	4.8755
Since Jan. 1	4.8695	4.8550	.....
Same period 1913.	4.8780	4.8570	.....

Foreign exchange closing rates were:

	Demand.	Cable.
London	$4.8570	$4.8585
Paris	5.18⅛—1-16	5.18⅛
Berlin	94 15-16—1-64	95 1-64
Switzerland	5.18⅛—3-32	5.18⅛—1-32
Holland	40.25	40.27
Belgium	5.20⅝—1-16	5.20⅝

Bankers' Time Bills.

	60 days.	90 days.
London	$4.8380	$4.8290
Paris	5.21¼	5.22½—1-16
Berlin	94⅝—1-32	94 1-16
Amsterdam	39.92	39.80

Domestic Rates.

Rates on New York were:

	Prem.		Prem.
Chicago	10c	San Francisco	50c
St. Louis	5c	Montreal	46⅝c
Boston	Par	St. Paul	15c

BAR SILVER QUOTATIONS.

London, 26 11-16d per ounce, up 1-16d; New York, 57¾c, up ⅛c.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

At the Metal Exchange yesterday dullness continued with prices on a parity with last Friday's closing, with the exception of tin, which was down ⅝ in sympathy with the weakness abroad.

Closing quotations for standard copper and other metals were:

Copper—	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Spot	..	14.75	Spelter	5.40	5.50
February	..	14.75	Zinc	5.40	5.50
March	..	14.75	Lead	4.10	4.20
April	..	14.75	Tin	40.12½	40.50

London prices yesterday for copper and pig tin follow:

Copper—	£	s.	d.	Tin—	£	s.	d.
Spot	65	0	0	Spot	182	15	0
Futures	65	10	0	Futures	184	0	0

The market after a show of firmness eased off. Spanish pig lead, £19 12s 6d, up 2s 6d. Spelter, £21 7s 6d, unchanged. Cleveland warrants, 51s 7½d, up 1½d.

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

Quotations for public utility securities in which price changes were reported yesterday were:

	Bid.	Asked.
Cities Service	14⅛	15⅛
Northern States Power	20	21
Pacific Gas & Electric	44⅜	45⅛
Standard Gas & Electric pf.	31	32
Utah Securities	21½	22

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Trust Indentures Important.

To investors a trust indonture, securing them the right to foreclose on property mortgaged in the event of default on principal or interest, is a dull and formal document that accumulates dust in the trustee's vaults during the life of the securities. As a rule the purchaser of a bond never has occasion to question the terms of the mortgage under which his security was issued. However, there are enough exceptions to prove the necessity for great care and watchfulness in drawing up trust agreements. When it becomes necessary to reorganize a property with bonds the work of the lawyers who drew the indentures has to stand the acid test of analysis by the keenest legal minds. There have been occasions when the reorganizers have wished that the original lawyers had done their work less thoroughly, and had left a loophole for evading the requirements. To a layman the average trust agreement appears to have been drawn up with a view to meeting every possible contingency that might arise, and a great many that never could arise.

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Searching Rock Island Terms.

When the two holding companies were formed to control the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway, in 1902, a trust agreement to cover the deposit of practically all of the railway's stock under a bond issue by the first holding company, called by the same name as the operating company with the substitution of "railroad" for "railway," was executed with the Central Trust Company as trustee. It probably never was contemplated that the work done by the Reid-Moore-Leeds group would have to be undone, but the language of the agreement shows that the lawyers tried to prepare for a time when the bondholders might desire to get back their stock. It appears that more than 50 per cent. of the collateral bondholders may call upon the trustee to sell the railway stock for their benefit, but unless 60 per cent. direct otherwise, the sale must be made in one block.

***

Releasing Rock Island Collateral.

The indenture says that the trustee of the railway shares may in its discretion, and shall on the request in writing of the holders of a majority in amount of the bonds, proceed by a suit to enforce the payment of the bonds and sell the securities under the judgment or decree of a court. A few paragraphs further on it is provided that, "anything in this agreement to the contrary notwithstanding," the holders of 60 per cent. of the bonds shall have the right to direct the method of conducting a sale of the collateral, but that unless at least 60 per cent. make other requirements, the sale of the pledged stock shall be made in one block or parcel.

***

Treated Well in Washington.

The Stock Exchange members who appeared last week before the Senate Committee on Banking and Currency returned to Wall Street yesterday with favorable words about the treatment they had received. Such was not the case after representatives of the board returned from the Pujo inquiry into the Money Trust. On that occasion the witnesses felt that they had not received an opportunity to express their opinions freely enough and in the way they desired to. This time there was no complaint on that score. They found the committee willing to hear the contentions of the Exchange.

***

Marine Shares Sell Off.

Apparently influenced by news reported by cable that the English Court of Appeals had affirmed a lower court's verdict regarding the liability for damages of owners of the steamship Titanic, unexpected selling of Mercantile Marine shares occurred yesterday afternoon. The preferred declined 2⅝ points, to 11, and the common stock ended heavy.

***

The Copper Producers' Report.

While owners of copper company stocks gained considerable satisfaction from the contemplation of January's statement of the Producers' Association, producers knew that the substantial increase of deliveries reflected the buying of several weeks ago and not of the present. Shipments in January represented purchases made before the month began. The head of a large selling agency said yesterday that most of the copper sent into domestic channels in the first month of the year was metal bought in the week between Christmas and New Year's. After that there came a lull, followed by more buying, which had no record in the January report. Producers look for another increase in domestic deliveries in the next report and further expansion of buying in the Spring months.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Name.	Rate.	Maturity.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Amal. Copper	5	Mar.15,'15	100⅝	100⅞	4.30
Am. Locomo.	5	July, 1915	99⅜	100¼	4.60
Austrian Gov.	4½	July'14-15	99½	100¾	4.35
B. & Ohio	5	July, 1914	100½	100⅝	3.40
Boston & Me.	6	June 2,'14	..	..	18.00
B'klyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	99⅝	99⅝	5.10
Can. Pacific	6	Mar. 2,'24	103¼	103½	5.55
Chat.R. & Lt.	5	June, 1915	96	97⅜	7.00
Ches. & Ohio	4½	June, 1915	100	100¼	3.70
Chi. & W. I.	5	Sept. 1915	99⅜	99⅝	5.10
Chi. El. Rys.	5	July, 1914	97½	98¼	10.60
Con. Gas. Co.	6	Feb.25,'14	100	100¼	2.75
Con. P., Minn.	6	May, 1917	95	97	7.00
Erie R. R.	4	Apr. 8, '14	100¼	100½	3.00
Erie R. R.	5	Oct., 1914	100⅝	100¾	3.00
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1915	99⅝	100	5.00
Fed. Sugar	5	Nov. 1,'14	99¾	99¾	5.60
Gen. Elec.	..	April8,'14	3.75%	3.00%	..
Gen. Motors	6	Oct., 1915	100¼	100½	5.65
Gen. Rubber	4½	July, 1915	98⅞	99¼	5.15
Hock. Valley	5	Nov., 1914	100⅛	100⅞	3.85
Ill. Central	4½	July, 1914	100⅛	100⅜	3.65
Int. & Gt. N.	5	Aug., 1914	96¾	97	11.00
Int. Harvest.	5	Feb.15,'15	100⅜	100¾	4.37
Lack. Steel	5	Mar., 1915	97¼	97⅝	7.20
L. S. & M. S.	4½	Mar.15,'14	100	100¼	3.00
Mich. Cent.	4½	Mar., 1914	100	100¼	3.00
Minn. & S. L.	6	Feb., 1916	97½	98	7.00
Mo., K. & T.	5	May, 1915	98	99	5.90
Mo. Pacific	5	June, 1914	96½	96¾	14.35
M. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1915	99¾	100¾	5.80
N.Y.C. & H.R.	4½	Mar., 1914	100	100¼	3.00
N.Y.C. & H.R.	5	Apr. 21,'14	100¼	100⅜	3.00
N.Y.C. & H.R.	5	Sep. 15,'14	100⅝	100¾	3.75
N.Y.C. & H.R.	5	Nov. 5,'14	100⅝	100⅞	3.70
N.Y.C. & H.R.	4½	May, 1915	99⅞	100¼	4.40
N.Y., N.H. & H.	6	May 18,'14	99⅜	99⅝	7.30
Nor. Pacific	6	July 9,'14	100⅛	100½	3.75
Pac. G. & E.	6	June 25,'14	100⅛	100¼	4.80
Seaboard A. L.	5	Mar. 1916	99⅝	100¼	4.90
So. Pacific	5	June 15,'14	100⅛	100⅜	3.35
So. Railway	5	Feb., 1916	100	100¼	4.90
Sulz. & Sons	6	June, 1915	99¼	100¼	6.00
State of Tenn.	5	July, 1914	100¼	100½	3.85
U.S.S.R. & M.	5	Aug., 1914	99½	100¼	4.50
Union Typew.	5	Jan. 15,'16	97¼	98	6.05
United Fruit	6	May, 1917	102	102⅜	5.20
Utah Co.	6	Apr., 1917	99½	101¼	6.85
West. E. & M.	6	Aug., 1915	101¼	101⅝	4.85
Western Md.	5	July, 1915	95	98¼	6.15
West. Power.	6	July, 1915	97	98½	7.00

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

B. & O. eq.tr.	4½	Apr., 1914-23	4.45%	4.35%
C. & N.W. eq.	4½	July, 1914-23	4.40%	4.20%
Erie eq. tr.	5	Jan., 1914-23	4.90%	4.75%
H. Val. eq.tr.	5	Aug., 1914-23	4.80%	4.60%
Ill. C. eq. tr.	4½	Aug., 1914-23	4.45%	4.35%
N.Y.C.O.L.eq.tr.	4½	Jan., 1914-23	4.70%	4.60%
Penn. eq. tr.	4½	Apr., 1914-23	4.35%	4.20%
S. A.L.eq.tr.	5	Feb.15,'14-22	4.90%	4.70%
S. Pac. eq.tr.	4½	Mar., 1914-23	4.45%	4.40%

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday.		Saturday.	
	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
4½s...March, 1963	105⅞	106⅛	105⅞	106⅛
4½s...May, 1957	105⅞	106⅛	106	106⅛
4½s...Nov., 1957	105⅞	106⅛	106	106⅛
4½s...May, 1917	101¼	102	101¼	102
4½s...Nov., 1917	101¼	102	101¼	102
4½s...March, 1930-'60	100⅞	101¼	100⅝	101¼
4½s...March, 1962	100⅞	101	100⅞	101
4½s...Sept., 1960	100⅞	101	100⅞	101
4s ...May, 1959	97	97⅛	97	97⅛
4s ...Nov., 1958	97	97⅛	97	97⅛
4s ...May, 1957	97	97⅛	97	97⅛
4s ...Nov., 1956	96	97	96	96⅞
4s ...Nov., 1955	96	96⅛	96	96⅛
4s ...Nov., 1936	96¼	..	96¼	..
4s ...1915-1919	99	..	99	..
3½s...Nov., 1954-'55	86	86½	85⅝	86¼
3½s...May, 1954	86	86½	85⅝	86¼
3½s...1930-1954	85½	86⅛	84	86

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Heavy Break in Atlantic Refining Affects the Oil Group Unfavorably.

A break of 102 points in the price of Atlantic Refining was the feature of the outside market yesterday, and the extreme weakness in that issue exerted an unfavorable effect on the shares of the other oil companies. The decline in Atlantic Refining followed the publication of the annual statement of the company showing a large decrease in earnings for the fiscal year. At their lowest point the shares sold at 713, compared with 815 at the close on Saturday. From these low figures there was a rally to 732, leaving the net change for the day a loss of 83 points. Other notable recessions were 28 in Prairie Oil and Gas; 10 each in Solar Refining, Vacuum Oil, South Penn Oil, and Indiana Pipe Line. Standard Oil of Kentucky, new, rose 6 points. Transactions reported were:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
800..	Brit.-Am. Tob.	23½	23⅝	23½	23⅝
200..	Br-A. T., new	23½	23⅝	23½	23⅝
100..	Houston Oil..	17⅝	17⅞	17⅝	17⅞
145..	Kelly S. Tire..	50	50	49	50
450..	Manhattan T..	1⅛	1⅛	1	1
100..	Marconi of A..	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜
3,100..	*Mays Oil.....	25	25	22	22
8..	Maxwell Mot..	6⅜	6⅜	5⅜	5⅜
310..	Puebla S. & R.	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
2,700..	Riker-Hege....	8	8½	8	8
1,500..	Savoy Oil.....	12	13	12	13
500..	Tob. Prod. pf.	85	85	85	85
400..	†United Cigar S. Co. of A.	92½	93	92½	92½
100..	Willys Overl'd	67	67	67	67

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

2,500..	A.-A. O., new.	17⅝	17⅝	16⅞	17
300..	Atlantic Rfng.	..	800	713	732
180..	Buckeye P. L.	..	170	165	166
10..	Continental O.	..	230	230	230
20..	Crescent P. L.	..	57	57	57
10..	Eureka P. L.	..	302	302	302
150..	Galena-S. Oil.	..	190	186	188
10..	Indiana P. L.	..	125	125	125
300..	National Tran.	..	44	43	43⅛
25..	New York T..	..	310	305	306
20..	Northern P. L.	..	115	115	115
250..	Ohio Oil	..	162	158	161
200..	Pierce Oil	..	106	97	100
175..	Prairie O. & G.	..	522	495	495
65..	Solar Refining.	..	375	370	370
80..	South Penn O.	..	330	325	325
10..	S. W. P. P. L.	..	150	150	150
400..	†Stan. O., Cal.	..	316	293	304
300..	S. O., Cal., rts.	..	20	20	20
65..	Stand. O., Ind.	..	508	493	505
30..	S. O., Ky., new	..	277	288	278
150..	Stand. O., N.J.	..	425	421	421
350..	Stand. O., N.Y.	..	189	184	184
80..	Stand. O., Ohio	..	462	410	420
500..	Union T. L....	..	102	99	101
150..	Vacuum Oil....	..	213	206	210
15..	Washington O.	..	62	62	62

RAILROAD.

500..	U. P. rts	$3 div.	29⅜	29⅜	29⅜	29⅜

MINING STOCKS.

1,500..	*Atlanta	17	17	17	17
1,000..	*Bailey Cobalt	4	4	4	4
200..	BostonMontana	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼
700..	Braden Copper	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜
4,900..	Brit. Col. Cop.	3⅛	3⅜	3⅛	3⅜
120..	Buf. M.	1 13-16	1 13-16	1 13-16	1 13-16
3,000..	*Can. G. & S.	6	7	6	7
800..	*Caribou Cob.	72	72	72	72
1,000..	*C. J. D. Con.	4	4	4	4
600..	Cobalt Lake..	70	70	65	65
215..	Conagias	7 13-16	8	7 13-16	8
100..	Crown R..	1 13-16	1 13-16	1 13-16	1 13-16
1,000..	*Dia. B.	3	3	3	3
10..	F. Nat.	2 15-16	2 15-16	2 15-16	2 15-16
700..	*Florence	58	64	58	64
3,500..	*Gold Hill....	31	31	28	28
600..	Goldfield Cons.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
40..	G-Can. new..	40½	41	40½	41
100..	Hal. T.	1 3-16	1 3-16	1 3-16	1 3-16
20..	Int. S. & R.	114	114	114	114
500..	Kerr Lake....	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
100..	La R. Con.	1 1-16	1 1-16	1⅛	1 1-16
280..	McK.-Darragh	1 3-16	1¼	1¼	1 3-16
1,000..	*MacNamara	12	12	12	12
400..	*Nev. Hills...	36	36	36	36
500..	*New U. Bing.	45	45	45	45
500..	*Nev. Wonder	45	45	45	45
3,000..	Nipiss. Mines	6¼	6¼	6¼	6⅜
1,000..	*North Star..	44	44	44	44
8,000..	*Oro Mining..	11	14	11	13
300..	Porc. Gold....	11½	11½	11½	11½
2,500..	*San	19	20	19	20
500..	So. U. M. & S.	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
200..	Standard Sil.-Lead..	1 11-16	1 11-16	1 11-16	1 11-16
2,700..	Stewart	1⅜	1⅜	1¼	1 5-16
1,500..	*Temiskaming..	15	15	14½	14½
200..	Tonopah Bel..	8	8	1-16	8 1-16
500..	Tonopah Ext..	1⅜	1 13-16	1⅜	1 13-16
450..	Tono. Dim. But.	1 1-32	1 1-32	1 1-32	1 1-32
1,700..	*Tono. Merger.	60	70	60	60
500..	*Tono. Midway	44	44	44	44
100..	Tono. M..	6 15-16	6 15-16	6 15-16	6 15-16
2,500..	Tono. Mispah..	45	54	45	54
500..	*Tono. R. Bula	16	16	16	16
100..	Tono. of Nev.	7	7	7	7
100..	Tri-Bullion ...	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
900..	Tularosa	9-16	⅝	9-16	⅝
2,500..	West E. Con....	1 7-16	1 7-16	1⅜	1⅜
1,000..	*West E. Ext..	3	4	3	4
100..	Willys Overl'd.	67	67	67	67
100..	Yukon Gold M.	2½	2½	2½	2½

BONDS.

$150,000..	Can. Pacific 6% notes..	103½	103½	103	103
200,000..	CubanNew 5s	99⅛	99⅝	98⅞	98⅞
5,000..	West. Pac. 5s	74½	74½	74½	74½

*Sells cents per share. †Ex dividend. ‡Ex rights.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Monday.		Saturday.	
	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil	16⅜	17¼	17¼	17⅝
Atlantic Refing	725	735	810	820
Borne-Scrymser	310	320	310	320
Buckeye P. L.	166	168	169	172
Chesebrough Mfg	675	685	675	685
Colonial Oil	115	125	115	125
Continental Oil	220	230	230	235
Crescent P. L.	57	60	57	60
Cumberland P. L.	60	65	60	65
Eureka P. L.	305	315	310	320
Galena-Signal Oil	188	191	188	191
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	135	140	125	140
Indiana P. L.	129	132	135	140
National Transit	42	43	45	46
New York Transit	305	315	305	315
Northern P. L.	115	120	120	125
Ohio Oil	159	161	163	165
Prairie Oil & Gas	495	505	513	518
Solar Refining	370	375	365	375
Southern P. L.	247	250	248	253
South Penn. Oil	320	330	330	340
S. P. Penn. P. L.	150	155	153	158
Standard Oil (Cal.)	302	303	313	315
Standard Oil (Cal.) rts.	19	21	20	22
Standard Oil (Ind.)	500	510	507	512
Standard Oil (Kan.)	460	480	475	480
Standard Oil (Ky.)	265	275	272	277
Standard Oil (N.J.)	480	485	475	485
Standard Oil (N. J.)	422	425	424	426
Standard Oil (N. Y.)	184	186	189	191
Standard Oil (Ohio)	400	420	450	460
Swan & Finch	280	290	280	290
Union Tank Line	100	102	100	102
Vacuum Oil	210	213	210	215
Washington Oil	60	65	60	65
Waters-Pierce Oil	8200	..	8200	..

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	Feb. 9.		Feb. 7.	
	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	145	150	145	150
American Cigar pf.	93	96	93	96
Am. Machine & Fdy.	75	85	75	85
British-Am., new	23½	23⅝	23½	23½
Conley Foil	270	280	270	280
Johnson Tin & M.	175	190	175	190
S. Young	140	145	140	150
MacA. & Forbes	180	190	180	190
MacAndrews & F. pf.	92	102	92	102
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	215	225	215	225
P. R.-Am. 6% scrip.	125	135	125	135
R. J. Reynolds	255	265	255	265
R. J. Reyn. 6% scrip.	101	103	101	103
Tobacco Products pf.	84	86	85	86½
United Cigar Stores.	92½	92⅝	92½	93¼
Un. Cigar Stores pf.	112	115	112	115

STOCKS EX DIVIDEND TO-DAY.

The following stocks listed on the New York Stock Exchange are quoted ex dividend to-day:

Cleveland & Pittsburgh gtd. and special gtd.

International Harvester Co. of New Jersey pfd.

International Harvester Corp. pfd.

Philadelphia Co. pfd.

Woolworth, F. W., common.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The American Agricultural Chemical Company has sold to Lee, Higginson & Co. $7,000,000 ten-year 6 per cent. gold bonds, the completion of the transaction being subject to the approval of shareholders. The bonds will be convertible into common stock at any time at par.

For the seven months ended with Jan. 31, 1914, the Willys-Overland Company reports shipments of automobiles to an extent 36 per cent. in excess of last year's deliveries in the same period. The increase for January alone was 37 per cent. over January, 1913. Orders on hand on Feb. 1 for immediate shipment showed a gain over the same date last year of 64 per cent.

Robert E. Horton, formerly with J. S. Bache & Co., has joined the investment firm of Williams, Dunbar & Coleman.

Gold bars worth $2,000,000 were engaged at the Assay Office yesterday for shipment to France on Wednesday's steamer. This will bring the total sent out to French bankers on the present export movement to $10,000,000.

The Canada Copper Corporation, which was recently incorporated in Virginia with a capital of $5,000,000, has made an offer to exchange its stock, share for share, for stock of the British Columbia Copper Company. The offer provides that holders of British Columbia shares who make the exchange of stock must subscribe for a portion of a $1,000,000 issue of 6 per cent. debenture bonds of the Canada corporation.

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
11..	Baltimore Trust	152¼	152½	152½
5..	Cont. Trust	175	175	175
100..	Fairmont Gas, w. i.	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜
100..	G. B. S. Brew	1	1	1
475..	Houston Oil ctfs.	17½	17½	17½
65..	Houston Oil pf. ctfs.	59	59	59
10..	Merch.-Mech. Bank.	32½	32½	32½
362..	Penn. Water & Pow.	69¼	68	69⅛
5..	United Ry. & Elec.	25½	25½	25½

BONDS.

$1,000..	Balt. Trac. 5s	104	104	104
1,000..	Chi. Rys. 1st 5s	99¼	99¼	99¼
3,000..	City Balt. 3½s, '30	84½	84½	84½
1,000..	City & S., Wash. 5s	101¼	101¼	101¼
1,000..	Con. Power 4½s	89	89	89
5,000..	Elkhorn Fuel 5s	94½	94½	94½
23,000..	G. B. S. Brew. 4s	37	33⅝	33⅝
1,000..	G. B. S. Brew. inc. 5s	4	4	4
5,000..	Mon. Val. Trac. 5s	93	93	93
4,000..	Mt. V.-W. Col. D. 5s	38	38	38
4,000..	Seaboard & R. 5s	101½	101½	101½
2,000..	Southbound 5s	105¼	105¼	105¼
2,000..	Un. Ry. & E. 1st 4s	83⅝	83⅞	83⅞
1,000..	Un. Ry. & E. inc. 4s	63⅝	63⅝	63⅝
200..	Un. Ry. & E. fdg.

TOBEY & KIRK

Will Buy

Am. Bank Note Com.
Am. District Teleg. of N. J.
Am. Druggists Synd. Rights
Brooklyn Ferry Ctfes.
Detroit Edison 1st 5s
Durham Duplex Razor Pfd.
Kensico Cemetery
Internat'l Educat'l Pub. Pfd.
Lockport & Olcott 5s
Metropolitan Tel. & Tel. 5s
New Brunswick Fire Ins.
New York Curtain
Securities Co. Cons. 4s
Singer Mfg. Co.
Syracuse Gas Co. 5s

Will Sell

Atlantic Dock Co.
Acker, Merrall & Condit 6s
Amer. Thermos Bottle
Amer. Telegraph & Cable
Bond & Mortgage Guarantee
Burroughs Adding Machine
Borden's Milk Common
Germania Fire Ins.
Harper Bros. Preferred
New York Mutual Gas Light
Park & Tilford 6s
Remington Typewriter 2d Pfd.
Rhode Island Suburban 5s
J. B. Stetson Common
Ward Baking Co. 6s

Frank Expression

In investing, as in other fields, no authority is infallible.

Our Investment Department is not immune from error; but you can count upon securing from us a frank expression of our views, couched in language which the average man can understand.

Send for current issue of The Odd Lot Review.

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Riker - Hegeman

We have embodied our views on this issue in a circular which we will be pleased to furnish upon application.

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STANDARD OIL

Annual Statements of So. Pipe Line Co. Eureka P. Line Co. Cumberl'd P. L.Co. S.W. Penn. P.L.Co. Buckeye Pipe L.Co.

In This Week's Summary of Available Public Information Sent If Requested.

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100 Pacific Gas & Elec. Com.
100 Southern California Edison Com.

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Poco. Cons. Coll. 5s, 1967
Pacific Gas & Elec. 5s, 1942

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Members New York Stock Exchange

INVESTMENTS
49 WALL STREET
New York

N. Y., Lake Erie & Western Docks & Imp. 5s
Lackawanna Steel 5s of 1915
St. Louis, Peoria & Northwestern Guar'd 5s
Manhattan Elevated Stock
Great Western Power 5s
N. Y. Real Estate Sec. Co. 6s

BEVERLEY BOGERT & CO.
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NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

MONDAY, FEB. 9, 1914.

	Stocks, (Shares.)		
Total sales Feb. 9, 1914	280,921		
Same day last year	183,621		
Total year to date	12,523,429		
Same period last year	10,291,686		
Average closing price 50 stocks, with day's net change	71.49	—.29	
Same day last year	76.30	—.40	
	High.		Low.
This year's range to date	73.30 Jan. 31		67.50 Jan. 3
Same period last year	79.10 Jan. 9		75.00 Jan. 17
Range year 1913	79.10 Jan. 9		63.09 June 10

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
22⅝	22⅞	500	Alaska Gold Mines	22⅞	22⅞	22⅝	22⅝	— ⅛
12½	13	400	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	— ⅛
76¼	77	25,000	Amalgamated Cop.	76⅝	77⅜	76¼	77	+1⅛
96	97½	100	Am. Brake S. & F.	97	97	97	97	...
140	142	148	Am. B. S. & F. pf.	141	141	141	141	— ½
30⅜	31	4,000	Am. Can	31¼	31⅝	30⅝	30⅝	— ¼
92½	93	100	Am. Can. pf.	93	93	93	93	...
51⅝	52	200	Am. Car & Fdry.	52	52¼	52	52¼	+ ⅞
63⅜	64¼	300	Am. Cities pf.	64½	64½	64	64	+ ½
45⅜	45½	1,100	Am. Cotton Oil	45¼	46½	45½	46	+ ¾
103	108	50	Am. Express	104	104	104	104	...
26¾	27¼	1,000	Am. Ice Securities	27⅛	27¾	27	27	...
10¾	11½	100	Am. Linseed	11	11	11	11	— ¼
34⅜	35	300	Am. Locomotive	34¼	34⅝	34¼	34⅜	+ ¼
100⅞	101½	100	Am. Locomotive pf.	101⅛	101⅝	101⅜	101⅝	+ ⅜
49⅛	50	100	Am. Malt pf.	49⅞	49⅞	49⅞	49⅞	+ ⅛
69	69	300	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	69	69½	69	69¼	+ ⅛
103¼	104¼	200	Am. Smelt. & R. pf.	103¼	103¼	103¼	103¼	— ⅛
35⅞	36½	300	Am. Steel F'dries	36¼	36⅝	36¼	36½	+ ⅛
106½	107½	200	Am. Sugar Refin.	107	107	107	107	...
112	113	100	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	113	113	113	113	+ ½
121¼	121⅜	823	Am. Teleph. & Tel.	121⅛	121⅝	121	121	+1¼
247	248	350	Am. Tobacco	249½	249⅝	247½	247½	+1¾
104½	105	100	Am. Tob. pf., new	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞	+ ⅞
18½	20	100	Am. Woolen	19	19	19	19	—1½
14	16¼	100	Am. Writing P. pf.	14	14	14	14	—2
87⅝	87½	900	Anaconda Cop. Co.	87¼	87⅝	87¼	87⅝	+ ½
98½	98⅝	1,200	Atch., Top. & S. F.	98⅞	98⅞	98¾	98⅞	+ ⅛
101⅛	102	102	Atch., T. & S. F. pf.	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	— ⅛
105½	...	100	Baldwin Loco. pf.	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	—1⅛
92¼	92⅜	3,700	Baltimore & Ohio	93⅜	93½	92	92⅜	...
...	...	40	Bank of Commerce	180½	182	180¾	182	...
35⅜	36¼	100	Bethlehem Steel	35⅜	35⅝	35¾	35¾	— ⅜
76½	76¾	100	Bethlehem Steel pf.	76½	76½	76½	76½	+ ½
91¼	91¾	300	Bklyn Rapid Tran.	91⅝	91⅝	91½	91⅝	...
28⅝	29	200	California Petrol m.	28½	29	28½	29	+ ⅜
66	66¾	100	California Pet. pf.	66	66	66	66	+ ⅛
217⅜	217½	5,000	Canadian Pacific	217⅜	218¼	217	217¼	+ ⅛
30⅝	31	4,300	Central Leather Co.	30⅜	31¼	30⅜	30⅝	+ ⅛
98⅞	100½	100	Cent. Leather Co.pf.	100	100	100	100	...
65¼	65⅝	2,300	Chesapeake & Ohio	65¾	66¼	65¼	65½	— ⅛
9⅝	11	100	Chicago & Alton	10	10	10	10	...
13¼	13⅜	100	Chicago Gt. West'n.	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	— ⅛
31⅞	32	100	Chi. Gt. Western pf.	32	32	32	32	— ⅞
103¾	103½	1,900	Chi., M. & St. P.	103⅜	104	103½	103½	+ ⅞
135	135¾	100	Chi. & Northwest.	136	136	136	136	— ½
42¾	43	7,400	Chino Copper	42¾	43½	42¾	43	+ ⅞
38	40½	100	Clev., C., C. & St. L.	38	38	38	38	...
67	72	100	C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	70	70	70	70	—1
33	33½	500	Col. Fuel & Iron	33½	33¾	33¼	33¾	+ ⅛
60	62	10	Col. & South. 1st pf.	62	62	62	62	...
135¾	136	800	Consolidated Gas	136	136½	136	136	+ ½
12⅛	12⅜	100	Corn Products Ref.	12¼	12¼	12¼	12¼	+ ⅛
99	99⅝	100	Deere & Co. pf.	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	— ⅛
398	400	100	Del., Lack. West.	399	399	399	399	...
15	17	100	Den. & Rio Grande	17½	17½	17½	17½	— ½
25¼	29	200	Den. & Rio Gr. pf.	25½	25½	25½	25½	—4⅜
18½	18¾	1,000	Distillers' Secur.	19	19	18½	18½	— ⅜
30¾	31	2,500	Erie	31	31	30¾	30¾	...
56¼	57	1,800	General Motors	57¼	57⅝	56¾	57	...
24½	25	1,000	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	24½	24½	24	24½	...
131⅜	132¼	3,300	Great Northern pf.	132¼	133	132	132	— ¾
36⅛	38	100	G. N. certs.ore prop.	36½	36¾	36½	36¾	— ⅛
50⅞	51	600	Guggenheim Explor.	50½	51⅝	50½	50⅝	— ⅛
109	111	600	Illinois Central x d.	110⅜	110½	110⅜	110½	...
17⅜	17½	900	Inspiration Copper	17½	17¾	17½	17½	...
15½	15⅝	700	Inter.-Met. v. tr.cfs.	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅛
61⅜	61½	800	Inter.-Met. pf.	62	62	61¼	61⅝	— ⅜
109	110	100	Int. Harvester, N.J.	109	109	109	109	—1
10	10¼	100	Int. Paper	10	10	10	10	+ ⅛
38	39	145	Int. Paper pf.	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛	—2⅜
26¼	26½	200	Kan. City Southern.	26½	26⅝	26⅜	26⅜	+ ⅛
61	62¼	200	Kan. City South. pf.	61¼	61¼	61	61¼	— ⅛
106⅛	108½	100	Kayser (J.) & Co.pf.	106½	106½	106½	106½	...
98¼	99⅞	200	Kresge (S. S.) Co.	98¼	98¼	98¼	98¼	+2⅜
151⅛	151½	4,300	Lehigh Valley	152⅜	153⅛	151½	151½	—1⅜
222	225	100	Liggett & Myers	225	225	225	225	—1
35½	36½	100	Loose-Wiles Bis.	36½	36½	36½	36½	— ⅞
83	84	100	Mackay Cos.	83¾	83¾	83	83	...
67	67½	100	May Dept. Stores	67	67	67	67	+ ⅜
100	102	100	May Dept. S. pf.	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜	+ ⅜
2½	2¼	1,500	Mer. Marine	2⅜	2⅜	2⅛	2⅛	—1⅛
10¼	10⅝	800	Mer. Marine pf.	10¾	10¾	10⅝	10⅝	—2⅛
73	78¼	15,000	Mex. Petroleum	72	73½	72	73	+1½
23¼	23½	400	Miami Copper	23¼	23½	23⅛	23½	+ ⅜
185	185	200	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	185	185	184½	184½	+ ⅜
22¾	22½	100	Mo., Kan. & Texas.	22¾	22¾	22¾	22¾	+ ⅛
26	26½	4,800	Mo. Pacific	27⅛	27⅜	26½	26½	+ ⅜
136	137	400	Nat. Biscuit Co.	137	137	136¾	136¾	+ ⅜
123¼	125	100	Nat. Biscuit Co. pf.	123¼	123¼	123¼	123¼	+ ⅛
13¾	14	100	Nat. En. & St. Co.	13¾	13½	13½	13½	+ ⅛
12	12¾	100	N. Rys. of M. 2d pf.	12¼	12¼	12¼	12¼	+ ⅛
16¼	16½	300	Nevada Con. Cop.	16⅜	16½	16⅜	16½	+ ⅛
89⅜	89⅝	16,500	N. Y. Central	90½	91½	89⅜	89⅝	— ⅜
41	44	100	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	41	41	41	41	...
73	73⅜	1,100	N. Y., N. H. & H.	72⅜	73¼	73	73	— ½
103⅞	104	3,200	Norf. & Western	104¼	104½	103¾	103⅞	— ⅛
69	71	100	North American	70	70	70	70	...
64	68	20	Nor. Ohio T. & L.	66	66	66	66	— ⅛
115⅝	116	3,200	Northern Pacific	116	116⅝	115⅝	115⅝	— ¼
26	26½	400	Pacific Mail	26¼	26¼	26	26	— ¼
87	90	10	Pac. T. & T. pf.	89	89	89	89	...
112	112½	1,900	Penn. R. R.	112½	112¾	112	112	— ⅛
123	123½	200	People's Gas, Chi.	123	123	123	123	— ⅛
21¾	21⅞	300	Pitts. Coal	22	22	21⅝	21⅝	— ⅛
90	92	100	Pitts. Coal pf.	92	92	92	92	— ⅛
43	43½	1,470	Pressed Steel Car.	42½	43¼	42¾	43	+ ⅛
155½	156½	100	Pullman Co.	156	156	156	156	...
31½	31¾	200	Railway Steel Sp.	32	32	31¾	31¾	+ ⅛
19⅞	20	1,400	Ray Con. Copper	20	20¼	19⅞	20	+ ⅛
167¼	167⅝	26,800	Reading	167¼	168⅜	167¼	167¼	—1⅛
6	6½	14,800	Rock Island Co.	7¼	7¼	5⅝	6	—1⅛
10⅞	11⅜	11,150	Rock Island Co. pf.	13⅜	13½	10⅝	11	—1⅝
12¼	13	100	Rumely, (M.,) Co.	12½	12½	12½	12½	...
25½	26¼	100	St. L. Southwest.	26¼	26¼	26¼	26¼	...
21	21¼	200	Seab. Air Line.	21¼	21¼	21¼	21¼	+ ¼
54⅜	55	1,100	Seab. Air Line pf.	55½	55½	54⅞	54⅞	— ⅛
123	124¾	210	Sears, R. & Co. pf.	123	123¾	122⅝	123¼	...
96¾	97	9,760	Southern Pacific	97⅝	97⅝	96¾	96¾	— ⅛
26⅞	27	1,700	So. Ry. ext.	27½	27⅝	27	27	+ ⅛
83½	84	500	So. Ry. pf. ext.	83⅝	83⅝	83½	83⅝	+ ⅛
29½	30	200	Studebaker Co.	29	29	28½	28½	+ ⅛
85	87	100	Studebaker Co. pf.	86½	86½	85½	85½	+ ⅛
36	36¼	4,615	Tennessee Copper	35⅞	36½	35⅞	36⅛	+ ⅛
146¼	147	2,900	Texas Co.	146½	147⅞	146½	146⅞	+ ⅛
14½	16	300	Texas & Pacific	16	16	15½	15½	+ ⅛
44¼	44⅝	2,950	Third Avenue	44	44⅝	44	44⅝	+ ⅛
7	7¼	200	Union B. & P. Co.	7½	7½	7¼	7½	...
162¼	162⅞	15,800	Union Pacific	162¾	163½	162½	162½	+ ½
85	85⅜	300	Union Pacific pf.	85¼	85¼	85	85¼	+ ⅛
49⅞	50⅞	300	Un. Cigar Mfrs.	50¼	50¼	50¼	50¼	+ ¼
22½	24	50	Un. Rys. Invest.	22½	22½	22½	22½	...
48	49	300	Un. Rys. Invest. pf.	48½	48⅝	48	48	— ½
55	55½	300	U. S. R. & Imp. Co.	56	56	55	55	—1
59	59½	360	U. S. Rubber	59¼	59¼	59	59	— ¼
101½	101⅞	121	U. S. Rub. 1st pf.	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	+ ⅛
65¾	65⅞	8,400	U. S. Steel	65⅝	66⅛	65⅝	65¾	+ ⅛
110½	110¾	800	U. S. Steel pf.	111	111	110¾	110⅝	+ ⅛
55⅝	55⅞	3,900	Utah Copper	55	55¼	54⅞	55⅛	+ ⅛
31½	32	920	Va.-Car. Chem.	31⅝	32⅜	31¾	32	+ ⅛
35	50	20	Vulcan Detin. Co.	40	40	40	40	+ ⅛
2⅞	3	300	Wabash	3	3	3	3	...
8⅞	9¼	100	Wabash pf.	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼	...
31	32	300	West. Maryland	32	32	31½	31½	— ½
63	64	200	West. Union Tel.	64	63⅝	63⅝	63⅝	— ⅛
70	70¾	400	Westingh. E. & M.	70	70⅝	70	70⅝	+ ⅛
102	102⅜	500	Woolw., (F. W.,) Co.	102⅞	102⅞	102⅜	102⅜	+ ⅛

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	98¾	99¼
2s, c, 1930	98¾	99½
3s, r, 1918	102	103
3s, c, 1918	102	...
4s, r, 1923	111¾	112¾
4s, c, 1925	112	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	....	98½ ..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	90	95
Allis-C pf.	46	48½
Am Ag C.	53¾	54¾
Do pf.	95½	96
Am B S.	26	26½
Do pf.	..	73
A C & F pf.	116	118
Am Chi.	36	38¾
Am Coal.	80	110
Am C Pr.	83	84½
Do pf.	104	105
A C O pf.	96	97
A H & L.	4½	5½
Do pf.	23	24¾
Am L pf.	29	32
Am Malt.	8	9
A S pf. B.	83	85
Am Snuff.	166½	170
Do pf.	101	105
A T & C.	57	64
Am W pf.	82	88
Assets R.	24½	30
At L.	125	126
Bald Loc.	43	45
B & O pf.	81	83
Batop M.	1¼	1⅝
B Un G.	126	128½
Brunt Ter.	8	8½
B, R & P, ex div.	107½	113½
Do pf, ex div.	116	135
Butte Co.	28	29½
Canada So.	60¼	65
Case (J I) pf.	93	95
C R R of N J	305	325
C & S A Tel.	106¾	107¾
C & A pf.	15	19
C, I & L pf.	50	80
C M & St P pf, ex div.	137	141
C & N W pf.	171	185
Chi. St P. M & Om.	126	130
Do pf.	136	..
Col F & I pf.	..	190
Col & So.	27	28
Do 2d pf.	50	60
Corn P R pf.	..	71½
Crex Carp.	73	80
Cub-Am S.	..	30
Do pf.	..	84
Del & H.	157	158
D M & Ft D	4	10
Do pf.	20	..
Det & M.	55	..
Do pf.	65	..
Dul S S & A	5	7¼
Do pf.	10¾	12
Du P de N Pow pf.	87½	88¼
Erie 1st pf	47⅞	48
Do 2d pf.	33	33½
F M & S.	12	15
Do pf.	36	42
Gen Ch.	170	179
Do pf.	103	103½
Gen Elec.	146	148
Gen M pf.	88	88¾
G'd'rich (B F) Co pf.	90¼	91
Granby C.	93	97
Hack W.	110	..
Hav El R. L & P.	81	..
Do pf.	92	94
Heime (G W) Co.	150	180
Do pf.	110	118
Hock Val.	125½	128
Homest'ke.	115	117
Inger-R.	120	..
Do pf.	92	..
Int Agric.	7⅞	9½
Do pf.	28	35
Int H pf.	117	..
Int H C.	107½	109½
Do pf.	117	..
Int St P.	8	9¼
Do pf.	22	27½
Iowa Cent.	7½	9
Do pf.	15	19
K C, Ft S & M pf.	65½	70¼
Keyser (J) & Co.	85	88
K & D M.	4½	..
Do pf.	40	..
Kresge (SS) Co pf.	104	106
Lacl G.	100	101
L E & W.	6¼	8
Do pf.	17	21
Lake Shore	475	490
Ligg & M pf.	117	122
Long Isl'd.	54	55
L-W B 1st pf.	108	..
Do 2d pf.	93	99
Lorill Co.	169	173
Do pf.	111½	114
Louis & N.	137	138
M'kay Cos pf.	89	89¾
Man Elev.	130¼	132½
Mex P pf.	80	85
Mich Cent	..	120
M & St L.	14½	17
Do pf.	30	40
M, St P & S M pf.	142	147
Do 1 l.	84½	86
M, K & T pf.	59	60¾
M P 1st pf.	102	..
Mor & Es.	165½	170
M. Wd. pf.	100	115
N, C & St L.	139	140
Nat En pf.	79	83
Nat Lead.	49¾	51
Do pf.	106½	109
Nat Rys of M 1st pf.	30	34
N Cent C.	40	60
N O, M & C pf.	..	25
N Y A. B.	65	67
N Y, C & St L 1st pf.	92½	..
Do 2d pf.	53	85
N Y Dock.	5	20
Do pf.	24¾	42
N Y, L & West	115	120
N Y, O & West	20⅞	30
Norf So.	38¾	41
N & W pf.	86	88½
Ont Min.	2⅛	3
Babst B pf.	104½	107
Pan Co.	80	85
Do 1st pf	80	95
Do 2d pf.	82	96
P T & T.	28	29½
Pee & E.	9	10
Peo-Gas L.	103	107
Phelps-D.	185	..
Phila Co.	50	56
Do 6 p c pf.	89½	92
P, C, C & St L.	88	91
Do pf.	101	108
Pitts & pf.	92	94
P S C pf.	102	103
Pub S Cor.	112	113
Quicksilver	2¼	2⅝
Do pf.	2⅛	4
R R Sec I	..	..
C stk c.	..	78
Ry St S pf.	99	102
Rdg 1st pf	88	90
Do 2d pf.	90	92½
R I & S.	25¼	25½
Do pf.	88	89
R G M Co pf.	100	110
Rumely (M) Co pf.	30	34
St. J & S Fran.	3½	4¾
Do 1st pf	16	20
Do 2d pf.	8	8½
St L & S F, C & E 1 cfts.	6	16
St L S W pf.	64	65½
Sears-R.	186½	191
S-S S & I.	33½	34
Do pf.	90	97
So P R S.	..	95
So Ry, M & O cfs.	70¼	77
Stand M.	35¼	36
Do pf.	64	65¾
T P L T.	97	102½
T, St L & West	9	10¾
Do pf.	13	22
T C R T.	106½	108
Do pf.	130	150
Und Type.	81½	90
Do pf.	108	111
U B & P pf.	29½	32
Un Clg M pf.	101½	103
Un Dr G.	88½	95
Do pf.	99½	101
U S C I P.	12½	13¾
Do pf.	48	50
U Shoe.	57	60
U S I A.	21	33
Do pf.	82	100
Vand R R.	..	85½
Va-Car Ch pf.	103	105
Va I, C & Coke.	48	52
Va R & P.	53	55½
Do pf.	95	..
Vul Detin.	9	14
W-F Exp.	85	89
W Md pf.	50	60
W E & M 1st pf.	115	119
Weym-B.	235	275
Do pf.	114	120
W & L E.	5½	5¾
Do 1st pf	17	19
Do 2d pf.	8	10
Wheeling & L E pf.	115	116½

BOSTON BANK STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Feb. 9.—Weekly statement of national banks:

	Feb. 7, '13.	Inc. for wk.	Feb. 8, '14.
Loans	$226,601,000	$1,962,000	$227,424,000
Circ'l'ns	9,842,000	27,000	9,144,000
Deposits	179,551,000	*3,470,000	187,610,000
Due banks	20,948,000	5,186,000	33,368,000
U. S. Dep.	1,562,000	9,000	943,000
Res. agents	29,980,000	357,000	32,741,000
Exc cig	15,581,000	*453,000	17,382,000
Due fr. bks	25,230,000	*99,000	28,600,000
5% fund	600,000	....	405,000
Legal tend.	3,682,000	*27,000	3,981,000
Specie	29,010,000	158,000	34,413,000
Surplus	13,816,371	*182,229	1,894,148
Surp. N. Y.	18,994,671	94,714	13,128,145

*Decrease.

LAKE CO. REORGANIZED.

Now Ready to Resume Interrupted Work on New Submarines.

Special to The New York Times.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Feb. 9.—The Lake Submarine Company, recently in financial difficulties, has reorganized under the laws of Maine as the Lake Torpedo Boat Company. The new Directors, chosen at a meeting in Augusta, last week, elected F. B. Whitney, of Washington, D. C., President; Henry J. Miller, Elizabeth, N. J., Vice President; Simon Lake, Milford, Conn., Treasurer; Frank Miller, Bridgeport, Secretary, and C. E. Adams, Bridgeport, Assistant Treasurer. The company has a contract with Simon Lake as a consulting engineer, and also has available as General Manager the services of R. H. M. Robinson, late of the United States Navy, as well as the services of Philip B. Brill and R. E. Anderson naval architects.

The company has contracts for three submarines of the L type and has notified Secretary Daniels that it now has means to resume the work.

COPPER SURPLUS REDUCED.

Stock in the Refineries Lowered by 4,142,182 Pounds.

Instead of showing a heavy increase in stocks of copper in the hands of refiners at the end of January, the monthly statement of the Copper Producers' Association brought a surprise to the trade yesterday by reporting a decline of 4,142,182 pounds. The reduction of surplus was brought about by a substantial expansion of deliveries into the domestic consuming field and by an aggregate of exports which was next to the greatest of any month since the association began to make its reports. Shipments abroad amounted to 57,955,501 pounds, which was exceeded only by 88,104,075 sent out of the country in December, 1910.

Sales in this country totaled 47,956,955 pounds, an advance over December of 26,018,385 pounds. The gain was considered encouraging to copper producing circles, but deliveries were still something like 20,000,000 pounds behind the normal rate for the month.

Copper was turned out by the refineries to the extent of 131,770,274 pounds, a decrease from December's record of 7,220,147 pounds. Stocks on hand at the close of the month were 87,296,685 pounds.

COAL ROADS HEARING ON.

Government Presents Testimony in Temple Iron Case.

Hearings in the suit brought by the Government against the Reading, the Central Railroad of New Jersey, and other coal carrying railroads and coal producing companies for the purpose of breaking up certain relations between them were begun yesterday at 2 Rector Street. Frederic R. Coudert and Howard T. Kingsbury appeared as special assistants to Attorney General McReynolds to conduct the prosecution before Special Master C. H. Guilbert. The Reading Company was represented by Jackson Reynolds and Charles Heebner of Philadelphia, while R. W. de Forest looked after the interests of the New Jersey Central. H. S. Drinker, Jr., was the attorney for the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company and William J. Turner appeared for the Lehigh & New England Railroad Company.

The first day's session was devoted entirely to the submission of documentary evidence by the prosecution. Most of it consisted of testimony given in the so-called Temple Iron Company case three years ago which resulted in an order by the Supreme Court that the Iron Company, whose stock was owned by several anthracite railroads jointly, be dissolved. In addition to this matter tables of statistics showing earnings of the companies involved were placed on exhibition.

The hearings were adjourned until Friday morning. Next week, on either Monday or Tuesday, witnesses will be called, among the first to be William J. Richards, V

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SEES PERIL IN CURB ON RAILWAY ISSUES

F. Strauss Tells House Committee Federal Control Should Be Confined to Publicity.

WOULD MISLEAD INVESTORS

Board's Ruling Might Create Belief Government Was Responsible for Issues, Says Banker.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Frederick Strauss, a banker of New York City, who was a member of the Hadley Railway Securities Commission, appointed by President Taft several years ago under authority of Congress, testified to-day on the Administration trust bills before the House Committee on Interstate Commerce.

Mr. Strauss confined his attention mainly to the proposed bill for vesting the Interstate Commerce Commission with power to supervise the issuance of future railroad stock and bond issues, which he opposed. He believed that legislation should go no further than provide for adequate publicity of security issues as recommended by the Hadley Commission. He said he would deplore any attempt of the Government to supervise such issues, because he thought such regulation would be detrimental to business and the investment public.

The commission, he said, would necessarily have to make investigations before it could act intelligently, and, with the vast amount of work it now had, he thought there would be serious delay in its action, hampering the railroads in placing new securities on the market and preventing them taking advantage of advantageous conditions in the money market.

"Any attempt by the Interstate Commerce Commission to pronounce a given investment in railroad securities desirable would be dangerous," he said. "It would lead the investor to believe the Government was responsible for the success or failure of the security issue. The railroads, if this bill becomes law, will have to sell their securities at a higher rate of interest, because bankers will demand an advance in insurance against possible risk of a shrinkage in values.

"The commission cannot undertake to say that any undertaking will be profitable. Thousands of dollars are required and are spent by railways which do not yield any tangible profit."

The bond issues of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad were cited by Mr. Strauss as an example of supervision. He referred to certain of these bond issues as unfortunate, and said they were approved by the Massachusetts Railway Commission. He told the committee that in his judgment it was absolutely essential that most of these bond and stock issues should be underwritten by banking syndicates, and contended that the investment public had been educated to the point where it preferred generally to take the opinion of the bankers on such security issues.

John D. Ryan of New York, President of the Amalgamated Copper Company, before the House Judiciary Committee, criticised the bills relating to interlocking directorates, Sherman law definitions and trade relations, which that committee is considering. He thought the interlocking directorate measure would not be effective, and that it would have a tendency toward the installation of dummy Directors instead of encouraging business men to have direct and active interest in their affairs.

Mr. Ryan urged Government sanction of combinations of American producers and manufacturers selling to foreign markets to combat combinations of foreign buyers.

"I believe American manufacturers or producers selling to foreign buyers should be allowed to combine to protect themselves and bring as much money as possible into the country in exchange for their products."

Mr. Ryan proposed to amend the bill defining restraints of trade to exclude "business done for export exclusively." The witness denied that the copper industry had been monopolized, and told the committee there were half a dozen concerns that were active competitors. Competition between them was so great, he said, that there could be no dictation of prices. He thought it would be a serious mistake for Congress to attempt by legislation to fix prices on products entering into international competition.

James E. Bennett of New York City, an attorney representing manufacturers of paper, printing presses, and shirtwaists, told the Judiciary Committee that it would not be possible for manufacturers to sell their products at uniform prices.

Other witnesses to appear before the Judiciary Committee are Herbert Knox Smith, former Commissioner of Corporations; Louis B. Brandeis of Boston, and Lawrence Chamberlain, Gustavus A. Rogers, Charles Dushkind, Joseph R. Darling, and Boyd Fisher of New York.

TEXANS FOR REGIONAL BANK

If No Texas City Is Chosen Bankers Want Its Location at St. Louis.

Special to The New York Times.

AUSTIN, Texas, Feb. 9.—Texas bankers expressed a unanimous choice for St. Louis as a regional bank centre in preference to Kansas City or New Orleans, provided some Texas city was not selected, in the hearing held here to-day before Secretaries McAdoo and Houston. While the bankers were of one mind in desiring that the bank for the Southwestern district should be located in Texas, questioning on the part of Secretary McAdoo brought the closeness of trade relations with St. Louis as favoring that city against other suggested cities. New Orleans was entirely objected to, and Kansas City was favored only as second choice by a small part of the Texas panhandle interests.

Dallas proposed a regional bank district comprising Texas, New Mexico, Southern Oklahoma, and parts of Arkansas and Louisiana, urging that the city had a great cotton and jobbing trade with this section and could serve it better than St. Louis.

Representatives from Fort Worth suggested a district including Texas, New Mexica, and Oklahoma, and based their claims on the city's railroad facilities and live stock and grain business.

The large cotton business, water and rail facilities, and banking business of Houston were set forth by Houston bankers. Notwithstanding its proximity to New Orleans, Houston preferred St. Louis as second choice.

ROADS ASK TO KEEP BOATS.

Board to Consider Their Retaining Lines Despite Canal Act.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The Pennsylvania, Lehigh Valley, and Northern Central Railroads have asked the Interstate Commerce Commission to permit them to retain their steamship lines after July 1, the date upon which the Panama Canal law decrees all rail lines shall dissociate themselves from competitive water lines.

The law, however, empowers the commission, in its discretion, to permit the railroads to retain such ownership if such a condition is for the best interests of the territory the rail and water lines serve.

First hearings on the Pennsylvania's application will be held on Feb. 17. The road owns the Anchor Line on the great lakes. The Lehigh Valley owns a lake line, barges, and tugs on the Atlantic Coast, and the Morristown Canal and Banking Corporation.

In expectation of a great number of requests from railroads wishing to retain their steamship lines, the commission has divided the United States into four sections to expedite hearings and decisions.

Chairman Clark will take the Pacific Coast, Commissioner McChord the lake territory, Commissioner Clements the Atlantic Coast as far south as Norfolk, and Commissioner Meyer the South Atlantic and Gulf.

COMMERCIAL PAPER AT 3½.

Rate in Chicago Lowest for Years—Big Business Since Jan. 1.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 9.—During the last few days sales of commercial paper have been made at the remarkably low rate of 3½ per cent., which constitutes a record that Chicago has not experienced in several years. There were only a few of these transactions, however, and the paper was considered gilt-edge.

A number of sales to banks were made at 3¾ and 4 per cent. The bulk of the paper handled is settling down to 4 and 4½ per cent., and bankers are of the opinion that these will be the minimum rates for some time to come.

It is estimated that Chicago banks have absorbed between $40,000,000 and $50,000,000 of commercial paper since Jan. 1, the unusual inflow of funds since the turn of the year has, it is said, forced the banks into the commercial paper market.

KINGS CO. POWER EARNINGS.

Income Last Year Was $496,712 More Than in 1912.

The Kings County Electric Light and Power Company earned a gross income of $5,742,548 in the fiscal year ended on Dec. 31, a gain of $496,712 over the preceding year. Operating expenses, taxes, and depreciation charges consumed $3,662,627, a figure $267,261 greater than in 1912, and a surplus of $160,691 was left after meeting dividend charges.

"Special effort has been devoted to obtaining large power business," says the annual report, issued yesterday, "and over 100 private plants have been replaced by the service of the company. On March 1 $2,500,000 of 6 per cent. convertible debenture bonds were offered to the stockholders at par and were fully subscribed. On the same date the first issue of $4,000,000 similar debenture bonds became convertible into stock, and up to the end of the year $2,042,000 of the bonds were converted.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

Wheat was steady yesterday, but the other grains lost ground. Corn fell back from ½ to ¾c, and oats from ⅝ to ½c a bushel. Cotton was nervous and ended the session with declines running from 7 to 11 points in the old crops and from 1 to 4 points in remote deliveries. Cotton oil was firm, but provisions sagged.

WHEAT.

On the whole the market was a narrow one, but prices during the greater part of the day were higher, at one time showing gains of ⅞ to ⅞c. The foreign markets were generally firm and higher, including an advance of ⅛ to ⅜c in Buenos Aires and ⅜c in Antwerp.

The domestic cash demand was slow and the prospects for the new crop continued very favorable. The visible supply in the United States showed a decrease of 1,457,000 bushels, bonded wheat decreased 185,000 bushels, and Canadian decreased 109,000 bushels, making a total decrease in the American visible of 1,701,000 for the week. In the local market No. 2 hard Winter wheat was quoted at 99½, cost, insurance, freight, to arrive; No. 2 red, $1.01, nominal, elevator, domestic; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.03, free on board; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.03⅜, free on board.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	1.00 13-16	1.00½	1.00⅝	1.00 7-16	1.00 1-16
July	..	..	97¼	97¼	98¾

CHICAGO PRICES.

May	93¾	93⅜	93⅜	93¼	94
July	89¼	88¾	88¾	88⅝	91¼

CORN.

Prices were easier, closing at a loss of ½ to ⅝c. World's exports for the week were 3,120,000 bushels, compared with 2,885,000 last week and 3,407,000 last year.

The visible supply increased 887,000, compared with an increase of 813,000 last year. In the local cash market No. 3 yellow corn was quoted at 69⅝c, cost, insurance, and freight, to arrive.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Year.
May	66⅝	65⅜	65⅝	66¼	53⅞
July	65¼	64⅜	64⅜	65⅜	54¼
September	64¼	63⅜	63⅜	64⅜	55¼

OATS.

Late in the session the market sagged off and closed at a net loss of ⅝@⅞c. The visible supply showed a decrease of 1,075,000 bushels for the week, compared with a decrease of 620,000 last year. The local cash market was quiet, standard white being quoted at 44½@45c, elevator; No. 2, 45@45½c; No. 3, 44@44½c; No. 4, 43½@44c; ordinary clipped white, 44@46c; fancy clipped white, 45@47c, at lower.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	39¾	39	39	39½	35½
July	35¾	39	39	39¾	35¼

COTTON.

The cotton market was particularly nervous and unsettled. Reports of a bank failure at Memphis were followed by active liquidation, under which prices broke into new low ground for the season. Offerings became less active around 11.71 for May, or about 83 points below the high levels of last January, and prices later rallied partly, closing steady at a net decline of 7 to 11 points on the old crop and of 1 to 4 points on more remote deliveries.

Southern spot markets were ⅛c lower to ⅛c higher; generally unchanged. Memphis was ⅛c lower and New Orleans ⅛c higher. The local market for spot cotton was quiet and 10 points lower at 12.55 for middling upland; sales nil; delivered on contract, 1,400 bales.

The range of contract prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
February	....	....	12.00@12.02	12.10
March	12.15	12.02	12.08@12.09	12.19
April	....	....	11.87@11.90	11.98
May	11.78	11.71	11.77@11.78	11.84
June	....	....	11.75@11.77	11.82
July	11.77	11.70	11.75@11.76	11.82
August	11.56	11.54	11.57@11.58	11.61
September	11.41	11.41	11.43@11.45	11.45
October	11.39	11.32	11.37@11.39	11.39
December	11.54	11.52	11.52@11.54	..

COTTONSEED OIL.

The cottonseed oil market showed a very steady undertone, and prices at the close were 1 to 2 points net higher. The volume of business was not large.

The range of contract prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	7.00@7.15	7.06
February	..	..	7.00@7.15	7.06
March	7.16	7.16	7.15@7.17	7.13
April	..	..	7.22@7.27	7.20
May	7.32	7.32	7.31@7.32	7.29
June	7.42	7.41	7.41@7.43	7.40
July	7.52	7.51	7.51@7.52	7.50
August	..	..	7.63@7.65	7.61
September	..	..	7.70@7.73	7.69

PROVISIONS.

The market for hog products was steady early in the day. Packers sold on the advance, however, and prices eased off late.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Year.
Lard—					
May	11.07	11.00	11.00	11.05	10.65
July	11.25	11.20	11.20	11.25	10.67
Ribs—					
May	11.67	11.60	11.60	11.65	10.62
July	11.80	11.72	11.72	11.80	10.62
Pork—					
May	21.82	21.65	21.65	21.77	19.92

COFFEE.

The coffee market was devoid of feature of interest, and after opening at a decline of 4 to 5 points in sympathy with an easier feeling in Europe, the market rallied in the absence of selling pressure, and closed steady at net unchanged to 2 points lower. Total sales for the day were 34,500 bags.

In Europe the Havre market closed steady at net unchanged to ½ franc higher, while Hamburg was unchanged to ¼ pfennig lower. Receipts at Sao Paulo for the day were 18,000 bags.

The local spot market was inactive and unchanged on the basis of 9¼c for Rio No. 7.

The range of contract prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
February	....	....	9.18@9.20	9.20
March	9.25	9.21	9.23@9.24	9.25
April	....	....	9.33@9.34	9.35
May	9.45	9.40	9.43@9.45	9.45
June	....	....	9.53@9.55	9.55
July	9.63	9.62	9.63@9.65	9.65
August	....	....	9.71@9.73	9.73
September	9.82	9.77	9.79@9.80	9.80
October	....	....	9.84@9.86	9.85
November	....	....	9.89@9.91	9.90
December	....	....	9.94@9.96	9.94

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.

(c) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Rogers, JJ.

Gross<Seligman. | Tyler<Ludlow, Saylor.
J Manville Co<L Mc- | In re Miller.
Connell Co. | Clement<Brown Fold.
Texas Co<Tug Mc- | In re Samuels.
Caldin. | N Ger Lloyd<USA.
D, L & W RR<Gen | Chalaner<Sherman.
Putnam. | Nashville Int Ry<
Moore<Binghamton. | Burman.

DISTRICT COURT.—Mayer, J.—(Jury.)

Keller<Loyless. | In re Junct Rlty.
Keller<Loyless.

DISTRICT COURT.—Hough, J. Equity calendar.

Williams<Hempstead.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

DAY CALENDAR.

Rosendorf<NY Edison. | Knudtsen<Remmel, impleaded.
Asphalt P & C Co< | Piel & ano<Webster
CNY. | Mfg.
Adler<People's Bank. | Jones & ano<D, L & W RR.
Thetford<Herbert.
Hayes<NY Life Ins.

PART III.—Page, J.—Motions.

Demurrers:
Robinson<Ocean SS. | Swasey<Granite Wat'r
Hess & Co<C Spr, &c. | Kurzman<Olsen.
Undefended divorces: | Denec<Denee.
Lawson<Lawson. | Teeter<Daniel.
Leon<Leon. | Jacobs<Rosenthal.
Engel<Engel. | Riley<Riley.
Ellsworth<Ellsworth. | Shelford Est<Marten.
Leander<Leander. | Morstadt<Lynch.
Giordina<Giordina. | Hurd<Greenlawn Cem.
Valenza<Valenza, | Willner<Willner.
Kerby<Kerby. | Kline<Kline.
Andres<Andres. | Butler-B<Marcoglou.
May<May. | Bost Col Fr Ex<Porter
Garden<Garden. | Cypress<U Stores Rlty
Preferred causes: | Borea<Hargood Rlty.
Corn<S B Const Co. | Sea Isl, &c<Ont Thr'd
Farley<Aaron. | Hall<Hall.
Same<Barrick. | Weaver<Weaver.
Same<Wasser. | Levine's Wreck<Brand
Same<Ibach. | Kyles<Kyles.
Vanderpoel<Vand'poel. | Weld<D & H Co.
General calendar: | Ethelia Rlty<Brav'm'n
Cher<Turbo El Con. | Wilds<Merritt.
Washn Sav Bk<Kings- | Hoffman<Wunnenberg
ton Sec. | Tachtad<Marcoglou.
Nor Bk<Washn Sav B | Karmel<Karmel.
Bamberger<Cantor. | Pilcher<Pilcher.
De Young<De Young. | Horowitz<Black.
Sobel<Sobel. | De Young<De Young.
Farmers L & T<Polk. | Kaufman<Kaufman.
Bell & B Mfg<Mitchel | Bernstein<Bernstein.
Shapiro<Wadhams. | Wright<Man Monum't
Norton<5th Av & 23 St | Schildknecht<Jones.
Same<114 E 23 St. | Stark<Conrad & Co.
Stern<Stein. | Ulmer<Westm'er Hts.
Price<Alexander. | Case on.

PART IV., case on; V., case on; VI., case on; VII., clear; VIII., case on.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Davis, J.—Criminal Term—Trial calendar.

Robert Corn. Case on.

PART II.—Whitaker, J.

Byrne<Cole. | Evans<Meyer Goldm'n
Abbott<Prevost. | Summit<Healy.
Prudential Casualty< | Horkheimer<Woodr'ff.
Chester H Auto Serv | Clear.

PART III.—Platzek, J.

Inquest, Hecker<Newman. | Dolan<CNY.
Francis<Downey. | Stacey<NY C, &c, RR.
Katz<Fishman. | Rose<New Eng Nav.
Gilman<Jones. | Koot<8d Av RR.
Schelnberg<Kolwein. | Case on.

PART IV.—Lehman, J.

Calabrisatto<Postal Transfer Service. | Murphy<McMullen, Snare & Triest.
Waters<Hay Iron W. | De Maire<CNY & Lynch.
Gallagher<CNY. | Geoghegan<N, Y. & Q. Co. Ry.
Darfort<Ocean Coast. | McDowell<Int. R. T.
Coglio<Bradley Con. | Scherer<Steiner.
Perillo<Atlas Taxi. | Clear.
Gilman<Weinberg Pap
Thomas<Gimbel Bros.
Rosenberger<Caro.

PART V.—Benton, J.

O'Donnell<Brown. | Curran<C M&SP RR.
O'Donnell<Cauldwell, | Leone<NY Rys.
Wingate Co. | Garner<NY Rys.
Coffin<Coffin. | Hennessy<Armour.
Hatton<Cook. | Accia<T J Steen Co.
Becker<CNY. | Dalno<Savini.
Case on.

PART VI.—Weeks, J.

Sale<Bradley Contr. | Auspland<J T Brady & Co.
Fiske<Hoff. | Newman<Marks.
Gottlieb<City Court, CNY. | Law<Jackers.
Cribbins<CNY. | Schonwald<Harms.
Gillespie<Marks. | Commings<Canavan Bros Co.
Same<Same. | Oddie<NY, NH, &c.
Galleano<Keystone Contr Co. | M Gaier<Freeman.
Nethecott<L I RR. | Mansueto<Gramatan.
McGrenor<Cardinale. | McGrenor<Cardinale.
Murven<Renard Co. | Cooper<Silman.
H Gaier<Same. | Bella<Coscio.
Canepa<Aquara. | Faulhaber<Beyer, Case on.

PART VII.—Dugro, J.

Case on—Pray<Marx. | Case on—Wallach<Marx.
No day calendar.

PART IX.—Donnelly, J.

Kenney<Campbell. | Schkapp<Cohen.
Krusjewski<Hirsch. | Mason<Shapiro.
Goodman<Warheit Pub. | Robinson<NY, NH, &c
Gugig<Frolich. | Jagoda<Trenbig.
Fink<Anderson. | Mulligan<Mulligan.
McCarran<Maas. | Gentilo<McMullen. Snare & Triest.
Vanderhoop<Thompson. | Saroka<M Bed.
Moskowitz<Betelman. | Wadsworth<Piercy.
Dunn<same. | Davies<Thos. Crimmins Const Co.
Schonwald<Harms. | Clear.

PART X.—Hasbrouck, J.

Marsh<Shulsky. | Zigler<Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins.
Linde<28th St & 7 Av Rlty. | Burtnett<Erie RR.
Kravitz<C RR of N J | Jacobs<Purdy.
Gensler<Freeman. | De Costanzano<Lauro. Clear.

PART XI.—Philbin, J.

Mikson<Rohl & Bro. | Friedenberg<same.
Sable<Singer S Mach. | Kaskell<So Pac SS.
Miele<Rosenblatt. | Hirz<Silberman.
McGovern<CNY. | Weidner<CNY.
Engler<Kemp. | Hargerty<J Goldberg's Son.
Weyell<Westchester County Brew. | Rader<Landal.
E Stanton<CNY. | Swed<Jiran.
M Stanton<CNY. | Stumpf<Burns.
Wolkowitz<Fletcher Bros. | Hallaran<Rooseveit, Case on.
Hallion<CNY.
Foley<CNY.

PART XII.—Pendleton, J.

William<N Y Herald | Hinrath<same.
Tepper<Roudar. | W. Fulford<Linch.
C. Koch<Shapiro. | L. Fulford<same.
K. Koch<same. | McHugh<Konap.
Tauber<Walsh Mach. | F. McHugh<same.
Zeller<Amorosi. | Slotsky<Hagedorn Bros.
H Schwartzkopp<Yellow Taxi. | Gurland<C W L Rlty. Case on.
A Schwartzkopp<same

PART XIII.—Van Kirk, J.

Spagnolo<Bradl'y Con | Smercki<Mason & H.
Ruddy<Radin. | Lobino<O. Daniels Co.
Isaacs<Strumpf. | Murtha<Deimal.
Slatzak<Krevitzky. | Meicer<Yel. Taxi.
Lawton<Musical Un. | E. Edelson<Gimbel Bros.
Slavin<O'Brien Con. | R Edelson<same. Case on.
Gross<Simonwitz.
Magewerth<Mehler.

PART XIV.—Erlanger, J.

Jones<Crane. | Carfagno<McAtee.
Mandel<Hopkins. | Hinton<Bogart.
CNY<Bklyn A Asphalt | Pollakin<St P Fire, &c
Same<same. | Berezzi Bros<Kram.
Same<same. | Miller<Sobelson.
Colwell Lead<Deutschberger. | Sup Brass Nov<Fox. Clear.
Blum<Ham-Br Fire I

PART XV.—Ford, J.

Case on—Cohen<Bean. No day calendar.

PART XVII.—Newburger, J.

Alexander<Trent Tile. | Morgan<Bon Bon Co.
Same<C bridge Tile. | Ringler<Weiss.
Same<Nat. Tile. | Minzesheimer<Walker.
Same<O. Bridge & Co. | N. Y. Assets Realiz.<
Same<C bridge Tile. | Demarest.
Conway<MacRae. | Boedicker<Sackett & Wilhelms.
Hefferberth<Duckett. | Curtin<Ringler & Co.
Fragner<Smith. | Nat. City B'k of N. Y.<Hartman.
Moore<N. Am. Accident. | Thomas<Thomson & Thomson. Case on.
Hutchinson<Smith.
Margolies<Aziz, Turg.
Rothereson<Rosenberg
Eckenroth<Parshelsky Bros.

PART XVIII.—Greenbaum, J.

Schlottman<Rodgers. | Steuer<Adler.
Samuels & Co.<Austin F. Ins. | Weinstein<Stern.
Same<N. B'wick F. I. | Sheffield<CNY.
Same<Brit Am Assur. | Reid<Oliver.
Same<Agric. of Watertown. | Taylor<Hebron.
Fairfax<Kline Rlty. & Imp. Co. | Rosenberg & Hamilton Rlty. & B. Co.
Lenox Const<NY Tel. | Bristor<Rosenberg.
Smith Cont. Co<CNY. | Gas Engine & Power Co<Palmer & S. Co<CNY.
Century Tire Co.<Mason. | Bluemmer<Barton. Case on.
Alpha P. Cement<Gaberial Bros.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S. Motion calendar.

Lawrence Odell. | William H. Burns.
Rachmiel Finkel. | Irving W. Childs.
Rocco Morasco. | Wight V. Abbott.
Charles F Myers. | Alfred F. Criado.
Eugene Weiss. | Lucy B Holder.
Bridget Ferguson. | William H. Kelly.
Charles W Raymond. | Bridget Ward.
Lillian E. Scofield, &c. | James A. Keating.
Rose A Nugent. | Wm H Beadleston.
Eleanor B Fox. | Henrietta M Rottmann.
Patrick Pugh. | Helen Pick, &c.
Horace F Rood. | Charles Baldwin.
Rudyard Rood. | Rebecca Kaufman.
Maria A Wilson. | Thomas F. Kirwan.
Dominick Parulo. | P H Niederlander.
Micheri Saurer. | Peter Breen.
Felice Giustino. | Louise Connor.
Frederick J Seybold. | Peter Z Easton.
Gioacchino Nardi. | Ann Fitzsimons.
Hugo Koll. | Henri Lafargue.
Eliza Dwyer. | Henrietta Laffargue.
Barney Henratty. | Bridget Lowry.
Mary A. Bird, &c. | Richard S Ely.
Felicie Calame, &c. | Matilda S Haddock.
William Fagley, &c. | George H Morgan.
Joseph Kozlowsky. | George H Morgan.
James Mulry. | George H Morgan.
Henry Parfitt. | George H Morgan.
Helen C. Browne. | George H Morgan.
Carl H. Lellmann. | George Morgan.
Benjamin M White. | William Fleming.
John A. Zerega. | Isabella M Pettet.
Lucy A Sallsbury. | James L McEwen.
Robert S Lanier. | John Ahsbahs.
Thomas R. Muller. | Estates of:
Helena Glegold, &c. | Francis Fitch.
Flora Bozzo. | Edward Reynolds.
Estelle Best. | William P King.
Michael Hutter.

Wills for probate:

Eliza M Murphy. | Katherine K Moloney.
Francis Higgins. | Charles E Thomsen.
Frederick Silbery. | Augusta Plewowsky.
David A Levy. | Emelie Snow.
Fannie Warendorff. | Richard Siegener.

TRIAL TERM—Fowler, S.—Contested wills.

Emma Meier, Mechtilda Burkart, Anna Gehret. | John H. Howarth. Moses Strasburger.

CITY COURT.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—McAvoy, J.

Polonsky<Harzfeld. | Barrett<Cudahy.
Storkovitch<Kess. | Feinchel<Orseck. Same<same.
Depker<Pitts Con. | Harris<Grunstein.
Korn<Miles. | Brodsky<Tower Mfg. &c. Co.
Mudge<Rosenberg. | The White Co<Bishop.
Jawats<Miller. | Morenstein<Borden's Milk.
Ofslah<NY Ry. | Corday<Sulzbach.
White Con Co<42d St & Man RR. | Cohen<Katzenstein Truck.
Fermaglich<Dorfman. | Nadler<Cohen.
NY Butch Dr M<Bloch | Connors<Dazian.
Pacello<NY Rys. | Same<same.
Leone<Placher. | Elbe<Simonds.
Hill<Organ & Sons. | Bukowitz<Holbrook, C & R.
Resnich<McGuire. | Katz<Richter.
Bournmakis<N Y Rys. | Walter<Goldsmith.
Lehrman<Simon. | Brown<Kemmelman.
Solkind<Robinowitz. | Filashmed<Schwartz.
Belgard<N Y Rys. | Brown<M Hold'g. Schneider<Loewers, &c., Co.
Spence<Dixon. | Flynn<Strauss. Case on.
O'Brien<N Y Rys.
Schor<Gross.
Hogan & Munson SS Co.
Fox<Consol Tele, &c.
Seidman<Bernheimer & Schwartz.
May<Eclipse Clothing.
Goldman<O'Neill.

TRIAL TERM—Part II.—O'Dwyer, C. J.

Brown<Levinson. | Wolchonok.
Brown<Levinson. | Rendadall<Labiang.
Brown<Levinson. | Natanson<Sibert Emb Co.
Contometros<Branner. | McPartland<Howard.
Montrose<Steinberg. | Warner<Monation R I
Kramer<G Sons of Israel. | Est of H C Miner<Adler.
Klatsky<Borck. | Hurwitz<A. Morton Oppenheim Co.
Am Lith<Cont Car. | M. O'Meara Co<Woods Prod Co.
Cohen<Hoffbauer. | Armour<Welser.
Joffe<Goldfarb. | Audubon Imp Co<Martin. Clear.
Lubetkin<Nowak.
Boulier<Warp.
Steingold<Levine.
L H & N M Co<

PART III., case on; IV., case on; V., case on; VI., case on; VII., case on; VIII., case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Cohalan, J. Rosenberg<Cohen—Aaron Morris. Giegerich, J. Norman<Norman—Max Isidor. Bissert<Kronenberg—Eugene F McGee.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J. Flora Necomb Brown<Mary E Norton—Milton Hirschfeld. Peter Ruge<Yetta Jacobs—William F. Grell. People's Natl Bank of Hackensack<Joseph A Manahan—Max Altman.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Part I, Kapper, J.; II., Van Siclen, J.; III., Clark, J.; IV., Kelly, J.; V., Manning, J; VI., Aspinall, J.; VII., Crane, J

Cowen<B H RR. | Samuels<Bridge Oper et al.
Walsh<Hennebique Const. | Murphy et al.
Power & Costello<Orr Co. | Abati<K'bocker Ice.
Hoffman<Burkard. | Young<Nassau RR.
Raymond C Pfle. | McCue<Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins.
Thatcher & Sons. | O'Meara<Bich L & P.
Duddy<Stand Oil et al. | May<Jones.
Bohne<Hinck. | Constable<Stickney.
Breckle<Morson. | Appley<C I & B RR.
Patterson<NY Rys. | Moore<Int R T.
Thompson<B H RR & ano. | Rosenberg<Demeusy.
McNeely<B H RR. | Schlachter<Paladino Bros.
Haar<C I & B RR. | Crook<B, Q Co & S.
Mills<Roulston. | Miller<Rieger.
Goldstein<Nassau RR. | Metzger<Knox et al.
Hollander<Ringer. | Junhouse<Fraenkel.
Marchisano<Erickson & ano. | Eagle Sav & Loan Co<Veslic et al.
Curtis<Clarkson & F. | Russo<Gans SS Line.
Stursberg<Buckman. | Thoet<Bayer et al.
Marquard<Jansen. | Berger<Zibuloff et al.
Stadler<Sea Coast Am | In re Union St (Jurgens.)
Wilson<Nassau RR. | Harned<Atl Macaroni.
Anderson<Pstate Lt. | Van Tuyl<Scharman et al.
Meyer<Transit Dev. | Bobkiewicz<Cont Cas.
Zehden<YMCA. | Trautwein<Helmken et al.
Platt<CNY. | Savage<Public Const.
Levine<Dunloe H Co.
Dime Sav Bk<Coffin et al.
In re Cabinet St.
Kleinhandler<Schadoff.
Brody<Citizens Trust.
Daniel<Napolitano.
People<Walter.
People<Cassidy.
Hendrick<Riggas.

These causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day:

Mashak<B H RR. | Ratz<B H RR.
Ferrin<Nevin Rlty. | Heimann<Yellow Pine.
Nelson<Connor. | Schmitz<Weitkus.
Luhr<Connor. | Thompson<Williams.
Workman<CNY. | Boyne<Nassau RR.
Nathanson<B Un El. | Kosinski<K'bocker Ice
Chiofalo<Connor. | Schumacher<Munger.
Todaro<Jamison et al. | Admursky<Manning.
Clark<De Lorenzo. | Pfluger<Int R T.
Devanney<Hegewisch Bros. | Healy<B H RR.
Lambert<Richardson. | Trow<Simon.
Jackson&Burman et al. | Congress Bwg Co<Feldmann.
Verbeck<Quinn et al. | Sea Cliff Bank<Willmann.
Koorbusch<Quinn et al | Bikoff<Univ M Bed.
Marino<K'bocker Ice. | Sullivan<CNY.
Roche<Grube. | Dooley<Roesler, Jr.
Nichols<Pigueron. | Berkowitz<B H RR.
Hymans<MacFarlane. | Richardson<M'Cormick
Honchar<Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins. | Gavigan<NY Rys Co.
Dolan<Bush Term. | Selig<Wirsum.
Mikoleson<Natl Firep. | Russo<Gans S S Co.
Olson<C I & B RR. | Excelsior Bwg Co<Lynch.
Purcell<Perry. | Savino<Goldstein.
Klinger<Edison E Ill. | Highest No. reached, 2,599.
Schorr<Weisfeld et al.

SPECIAL TERM.—PART I.—Blackmar, J. Litigated motions.

Livingston<Rogers et al. | Goodman<Franke.
In re 4th Av, (Richmond.) | Matter of Johnson, &c, (for Pacific St.)
Warner<Star Co. | Miller<Riegel.
Price<Rogers et al. | Metzger<Knox et al.
Livingston<Rogers et al. | Junhouse<Fraenkel.
Tucker<Tucker. | Eagle Sav & Loan Co<Veslic et al.
McLoughlin<McLoughlin R E Co. | Russo<Gans SS Line.
Tarkington<Tarkling'n. | Thoet<Bayer et al.
Sperber<Sperber. | Berger<Zibuloff et al.
Un Bk of B'klyn<Samuels. | In re Union St (Jurgens.)
Feo ex rel Auckner<Moscowitz et al. | Harned<Atl Macaroni.
Fleckenstein<Queens L & T. | Van Tuyl<Scharman et al.
Barr<Barr. | Bobkiewicz<Cont Cas.
In re 94th St, (Galerstein.) | Trautwein<Helmken et al.
Beban<Donlin. | Savage<Public Const.
R Wallach Co<Moore R'lty Co. | Levine<Dunloe H Co.
Hoffman<Burkard. | Dime Sav Bk<Coffin et al.
Raymond C Pfle. | In re Cabinet St.
Thatcher & Sons. | Kleinhandler

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—No marked barometric depression appears within the field of observation, although the pressure has fallen in the Ohio and Mississippi Valleys.

Fair weather has prevailed in practically all parts of the country.

The temperature along the northern boundary and the States adjacent thereto remains considerably below the seasonal average. In the Central Valleys temperatures have risen 10 to 20 degrees in the last twenty-four hours. Except for light snow in the upper Ohio Valley and the lake region generally fair weather is probable in all parts of the country, except Texas and Florida, where scattered rains are indicated. The temperature will rise slowly in New England and Middle Atlantic Coast districts and in the upper Ohio Valley.

Winds for Tuesday and Wednesday along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate west; Middle Atlantic Coast, light south; South Atlantic Coast, moderate and variable, mostly northeast.

FORECASTS: TO-DAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Eastern New York—Fair Tuesday, except snow in extreme north. Wednesday, fair; moderate west winds.

Southern New England—Fair and warmer Tuesday. Wednesday, fair; moderate west winds.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; light west winds.

Western New York—Warmer, probably snow, Tuesday. Wednesday, fair and colder; moderate southwest winds, becoming northwest.

Northern New England—Partly cloudy and warmer Tuesday. Wednesday, fair; moderate west winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1913.	1914.		1913.	1914.
3 A. M.	25	19	4 P. M.	31	22
6 A. M.	24	14	6 P. M.	29	22
9 A. M.	23	14	9 P. M.	27	24
12 M.	28	17	11 P. M.	28	24

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 18; for the corresponding date last year it was 27; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 26.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 18; at 8 P. M. it was 26. Maximum temperature, 25 degrees at 4:20 P. M.; minimum, 12 degrees at 7:30 A. M. Humidity, 39 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 26 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.42 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.41 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.		Loss.
1:40	208 W. 35 St; not given	Slight
5:40	129 E. Houston St.; Thos. Bruno	$15
8:06	267 Elizabeth St.; T. Trensoosta	None
9:45	39 Lewis St.; Sarah Ider	$100
10:05	2,174 3 Av.; Mich. Furniture	Slight
10:55	809 E. 107 St.; N. Castalano	Slight
11:00	83 Columbia St.; Sophia Saskio	Slight
11:45	402 Madison St.; Roy Klakaar	Slight
P. M.		
12:10	65 Dean Pl.; Dominic Frescolo	Slight
1:25	531 E. 83 St.; Louise Classon	None
1:35	627 E. 136 St.; I. Krotenberg	$50
2:20	1095 2 St St.; Mrs. Spriegelberg	Slight
3:40	978 Aldus St.; M. Elsenberg	Slight
4:05	56 E. 107 St.; Mary Spector	Slight
4:10	2,495 3 Av.; Max Marcus	Slight
5:00	127 Renwick St.; Pease & Elliman	Slight
5:00	675 Lenox Av.; I. Gleser	Slight
6:50	399 W. B'way; Glazrock & Manker	$500
7:20	64 Reade St.; Boston Shoe Co	$100
7:30	972 8 Av.; Clinton Lunch	Slight
8:12	407 Bleecker St.; M. Solomon	Slight
8:20	144 W. 98 St.; A. Brown	Slight
8:45	87 Warren St.; Galewski et al	$5,000
9:15	1,098 S. Blvd.; Jos. Doff	$25
10:25	429 3 Av.; F. Waldron	Slight
10:50	3,178—Jerome Av.; A. Principe	$50

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Pensioned: Patrol, H. J. Peake, 274 Prect., $635 a yr. Ap. Dec. 27, 1895.

Reinstatement by court order: Patrol. Edward Beron to 17 Prect.

Transfers: Patrol, Terence Donohue, 39 to 63 Prect.; H. P. Griffin, 63 to 39 Prect. as house attend't; Thomas Gleason, 63 Prect. to Det. Div. as Acting Sergt. to Dist. Atty. of Bronx; P. J. Murphy, 4 Prect. to 2d Inspt. Dist.; L. B. Snowden, 14 Prect. to 2d Inspt. Dist.

Discontinued: Terence Donohue, 39 Prect., house attend't.

Fined: Patrol. J. C. Riley, 15 Prect., absent from post, 5 days; J. L. Pucciano, 15 Prect., same, 5 days; P. J. Bligh, 25 Prect., failed to report burglary, 3 days; Thomas Jeffrey, 31 Prect., disrespectful, 5 days; B. L. O'Donnell, 148 Prect., improper patrol, 5 days; Prob. Patrol. J. E. Hofstadt, 26 Prect., conversation, 2 days; W. P. Mitchell, 28 Prect., absent from fixed post, 10 days; D. P. Maloney, 28 Prect., conversation, 3 days.

Reprimand: Lieuts. J. A. Kennedy, 149 Prect., failed to transmit message of alleged assault; W. A. Koenig, 154 Prect., failed to take proper police action; Sergt. J. W. McCoy, 61 Prect., late in reporting; Patrol. J. L. Massie, 65 Prect., same.

Adv. to $1,350 grade—William McCarthy, 80, to $1,250—P. C. Hoffman, 43; John F. Magner, Traf. C., to $1,250—M. Hanlon, 4; J. J. Schine, 6; M. J. Malone, 12; J. A. Kilduff, 18; Maurice P. Dillon, 37; E. S. Steers, 151; Geo. Heck, $285; J. A. McMahon, Traf. C., to R. Voelker, 5; J. M. Coffee, 10; W. A. Smith, 17; E. M. Butler, 35; W. M. J. Flynn, 42; J. J. McDonald, 109; Geo. Grosberger, 290; H. J. Luce, Traf. D.

Deaths reported: Patrol. T. J. A. Davey, 2 Prect., Feb. 8; F. J. Bourque, 154 Prect., Feb. 7.

Fire Department.

Dismissed from department—Owen McCabe, hostler; conduct prejudicial to discipline.

Resignation—E. J. Schell, spl. invtgr., Bu. of F Prev.

Appointed—J. R. Levine, spl. invtgr., Bu. of F. Prev., $1,500 a yr.; Ernest A. Fuller, provisionally, an expert, Tel. Bu., $3,000 a yr.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The Interborough Association of Women Teachers will hold a reception on April 18 at the Waldorf-Astoria.

William J. O'Shea has been elected President of the Association of District Superintendents.

The Association of High School Teachers of English will hold a meeting in the Washington Irving High School at 10:30 A. M. on Feb. 21. Luncheon will be served at 12:30 P. M. City Associate Maleney will be a guest of the association, and will make an address.

A savings bank has been opened by the girls of the commercial department of the Washington Irving High School.

An excellent showing is being made by the pupils of Public School 114, Remsen Avenue and Avenue F., Canarsie, of which Theodore B. Barringer is Principal.

A new Teachers' Pension Fund bill is now being drawn up by the Executive Committee of the Interborough Association of Women Teachers.

The Brooklyn Principals' Association on Saturday adopted appropriate resolutions with regard to the recent death of Homer C. Bristol, Principal of Public School 108, Brooklyn, and at one time President of the association.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

BERLINER, JULIUS, (Feb. 10, 1913;) net estate, $10,243.29; bank, $10,895.88; int. in cemetery plot, $50; jewelry, $125; loan, $25; benefits, $26.13.

REICHARDT, FERDINAND A., (July 24, 1913;) net estate, $12,661.69; bank, $1,129.56; furniture, $805.50; surgical instruments, $11,-856.19.

REIZENSTEIN, CHAS., (July 19, 1913;) net estate, $7,044.47; bank, $83.22; bonds and mortgs., $8,537.26.

SHAPIRO, DAVID, (June 6, 1908;) net estate, $1,121.83; bank, $1,207.

STONE, SUSAN E., (Mar. 23;) net estate, $8,687.72; cash, $70; stocks and bonds, $8,109.20; 22 shares Post Bldg. Co. stock pfd., 100 U. S. Steel, 6 Amalg. Copper, 7 D. & R. G. R. R., 6 Chicago Rys., 25 Erie, 10 Man. Ry., 11 A., T. & S. Fe; 20 Va.-Carolina Chem'l Co., 10 Southern Ry., $1,500 Westchester Water bond; jewelry and furniture, $370.45.

WINTHROP, MARY E., (Aug. 14, 1912;) net estate, $8,010.57; notes, $11,325.23.

FOREIGN HOTELS AND RESORTS.

Lake of Como
(Cernobbio)
Grand Hotel
Villa d'Este
Leading first-class hotel on this superb lake.

CONTINENTAL HOTEL
ROME

QUEEN LOUISE STILL FAST.

Attempts to Float Stranded Ship Fail—Infectious Disease Aboard.

Special to The New York Times.

SEA GIRT, N. J., Feb. 9.—Two more attempts were made to-day to float the stranded British steamship Queen Louise, and again the united efforts of three powerful wrecking tugs and two revenue cutters failed to budge her. To-night she remains hard and fast in the sands of Manasquan Beach, and with every hour the chances of pulling her back into deep water become more remote.

The Queen Louise is now about twelve feet deep in the sand. The revenue cutter Seneca returned to New York late this afternoon for new hawsers, as all those she had have been broken in her attempts to refloat the Queen Louise. She is expected to rejoin the rescue fleet early to-morrow morning.

A contagious disease, the nature of which was not made known, broke out to-day among the crew of the stranded steamship. Her Captain signaled this information to the life-savers, but did not ask for medical assistance. Fearing that the disease may be smallpox, the health authorities of Wall Township stationed an officer on the beach with orders to quarantine anybody who came ashore.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army Orders.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—1st Lt. D. H. Dieterich, M. R. C., Army Med. School, D. C., to report to Adj. Gen.

Promotions in Cav.: J. B. Erwin, Lt. Col. to Col., unassigned; G. H. MacDonald, Maj. 13 Cav., to Lt. Col., unassigned.

Col. C. H. Murray, 12 to 7 Cav., June 1; to sail from San Fran. May 1.

Col. J. Lockett, 11 Cav. to detached list June 11; Col. W. W. Shunk, cav., from list. The former relieves Col. Shunk at Chicago. The latter to 8 Cav. and sail June 5 for Manila.

Col. G. K. Hunter, 7 to 11 Cav. June 1.

Col. L. S. McCormick, relieved 8 Cav. and the Philipn. Dept. July 1; to report to Adj. Gen.

Promotions in Inf.: C. W. Kennedy, Col. 16 Inf., to Col., unassigned; C. H. Muir, Maj., to Lt. Col., unassigned; P. E. Marquardt, Capt. 2 Inf., to Maj. 12 Inf.; W. Brooke, Capt. 30 Inf., to Maj. in same; A. E. Dolitsch, 1st Lt., 5 Inf., to Capt. in same; J. C. Kay, 1st Lt., 2 Inf., to Capt. in same; W. C. Jones, 1st Lt. 10 Inf., to Capt. in same; R. W. Dusenberry, 2d Lt. 24 Inf., to 1st Lt. 8 Inf.; T. C. Spencer, 2d Lt. 1 Inf., to 1st Lt. 2 Inf.; F. M. Miller, 2d Lt. 16 Inf., to 1st Lt., unassigned; R. C. Hill, 2d Lt. 22 Inf., to 1st Lt. in same.

Maj. H. H. Hall, 12 Inf., Philipn. Constabulary, relieved.

Orders Jan. 1 directing Maj. I. W. Westervelt, Ord. Dept., San Antonio, to Watertown Arsenal, amended. He will take station at San Antonio.

Transfers: 2d Lt. F. G. Dillman, 24 to 13 inf.; 2d Lt. G. P. Strelinger, 13 to 24 Inf.

Major J. S. Jarvis, one mo. in Inspect. Gen. office, then to Ft. Sam Houston.

Capt. W. H. Tefft, M. C., to Ft. Bliss, Tex., submit certain testimony to retiring bd.

Capt. M. F. Smith, 20 Inf., to be com. of cadets West Point, March 22.

Prob. 2d Lt. J. C. Gotwals, C. of E., to Texas City, Texas, for examination for permanent appointment.

Major C. Young, 9 Cav., on detached list March 1.

Major J. M. Carter, 9 Cav., relieved duty as member of Cav. Bd. March 1 and to 3 Cav.

Leaves—1st Lt. B. T. Scher, 28 Inf., 4 mos.; 1st Lt. A. H. Schroeter, 1 Cav., 3 mos.

Navy Orders.

Commissioned—Capt., A. T. Long; Commanders—P. Rabin, G. S. Galbraith; Lt. Commanders—W. S. Pye, I. E. Bass; Lts.—D. A. Scott, W. L. Beck; Jr. Lt.—A. G. Dibell; Surg.—W. S. Burgs; P. A. Surgs.—A. B. Davidson, J. J. O'Malley, R. F. Sheehan, W. H. Halsey, D. C. Walton, W. J. Riddick; Asst. Surg.—W. W. Wickersham; P. A. P. M.—R. W. Clark; Asst. P. M.—J. Merritt, K. Terrell, C. G. Holland, H. P. Tuder, A. Mowat, G. C. Simmons.

Marine Corps Orders.

1st Lt. H. N. Manney, Jr., d. rec. ship at N. Y.; to barracks, N. Y.

Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Benham, at Guantanamo; San Fran., Patapsco, Osceola, at Guacanayabo Bay; Annapolis, at Mare Isl.; Tonopah, D1, D2, D3, E1, E2, at N. Orleans; H1, H2, Cheyenne, at San Pedro; Des Moines, at Vera Cruz.

Sailed—Birmingham, Guantanamo for Guacanayabo Bay; Terry, Charleston for Miami.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The Civil Service Commission has approved requests to include in the non-competitive class, Charities Department, Sea Hospital, the title of interne at $480 a year, and to include in the non-competitive class, Health Department, Tuberculous Sanitarium, Otisville, the title of telephone switchboard operator at $240.

The commission has denied requests to include in the competitive class, ungraded positions, the title lay sanitary director of bacteriological laboratories, and to include in the competitive class, inspection service, the title of foreman of mechanics.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an open competitive examination at the New York Custom House for laboratory technician, for men only, on March 4, to fill a vacancy in the Bureau of Chemistry, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., at a salary of $900 a year. The duties will be to assist pharmacologists and biochemists in conducting experimental work, to care for instruments and apparatus, to make routine observations under the direction of a chemist, to make necessary notes of such observations, to prepare stock solutions, and to clean apparatus. Competitors will be examined in spelling, arithmetic, penmanship, report writing, copying and correcting manuscript, practical questions in laboratory technique, and experience in pharmacological or biological laboratory work. At least two years' practical experience in a pharmacological or biological laboratory is a prerequisite. Applicants must have reached their twentieth but not their thirty-fifth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

ACTON, LOUISA, (Jan. 9;) about $5,000 realty and $1,000 personalty; uncomputed amounts to Samuel G. Acton, husband, and Carrie L. and Wilhelmina L. Acton, daughters.

BLOOM, ROSY, (Jan 28;) more than $2,000 personalty; $150 to Cong. Kol Israel; $100 each to Jennie, Julie, and Becky Lieberman, nieces; Mr. A. Soc. of the Uptown Talmud Torah, Home for Daughters of Jacob, Hebrew Sheltering, &c., Noshim Rachmonioth Soc.; uncomputed amounts to Mortimer and Sidney Bloom, grandchildren, and Leonia Bloom, niece, and Bernard and Hyman Bloom, sons; residue to Bernard Bloom, son; specific bequests to Wolf Bloom, husband; Celia Bloom, niece, and Hyman Bloom.

CONANT, THOS. O., (Jan. 29;) real estate of unknown value and less than $500 personalty; $150 each to Henry D. Conant and Susan C. Snow, children; $100 to Isabel D. Butler, daughter; specific bequests to Thos. W., Lawrence P., and Stewart R. Conant and Robert C. Snow, grandsons.

DRUMAY, MICHAEL, (Feb. 4;) $48,000 personalty; $5,000 to Irving E. Cohane, nephew; $4,000 each to Ella A. Ehrhardt, friend; Ida F. Cohane, Rose Mayer, and Mary J. Hawke, grandnieces; $3,000 each to Lawrence P. and Wm. D. Cohane, nephews; Norinne Burke, friend, and Jane Cohane, grandniece, $2,000 to Adelaide Griffin, niece; $1,500 to Emma J. Guck, niece; $1,000 each to Elizabeth G., Ida, Wm. and Laurence Cohane, grand nieces and nephews; Frank Rauch, great-grandnephew, and Geo. C. and Lawrence C. Ehrhardt.

EMANUEL, SARA, (Feb. 4;) more than $5,000 personalty; life interest in estate to Alphonse A. Jacobi, nephew; $2,500 each to Clarence, Leo C., Emma G., and Alfred W. Jacobi, children; residue in equal shares to Audbrey and Ruth Jacobi, children.

FARRELL, THOS., (Dec. 24;) $820 personalty in equal shares to Sarah Dunbar, Mary Taylor, Elizabeth Howd, Katherine Reynolds, and Julia O'Neil, sisters.

KAVANAGH, THOS. J., (Jan. 1;) more than $10,000 each realty and personalty; $2,000 to Jos. T. Adams, Jr., $1,500 to Mrs. Annie Clancy; $500 to the Little Sisters of the Poor; $400 each to Jas. Higgins, cousin; Harry Adams, and John Kavanagh, nephew; specific bequest to Jos. T. Adams, Jr.; residue to Dora Farrell, sister.

McGOVERN, THOS. M., (Aug. 12;) left $10,000 personalty.

MILLER, GENEVIEVE C., (Dec. 23;) less than $1,100 personalty to Eleanor G. Frey-Miller, daughter.

THOMSEN, CHAS. E., (Jan. 6;) $100 realty and more than $500 personalty; $5 to Emma T., Ernestia, sister; residue in equal shares to Lillian D. and Bertha E. Thomsen, sisters.

WAGHSMAN, BERNAT, (Jan. 30;) more than $5,000 realty, more than $500 personalty, to Anna Waeisman, wife.

The advertising rate of The New York Times, 40 cents per agate line, with circulation Sunday and daily exceeding 200,000, makes the cost less than one cent a line for each 5,000 circulation—the cheapest, as it is the best, newspaper advertising in the world.—Adv.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises...7:01 | Sun sets...5:28 | Moon rises...—

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	7:14	7:45	1:00	1:37
Governors Island	7:30	8:00	1:28	2:06
Hell Gate	9:20	9:50	3:08	3:46

Arrived—Monday, Feb. 9.

SS Cameronia, Glasgow, Jan. 31.
SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville, Feb. 6.
SS River Delaware, Malta, Jan. 2.
SS Pisa, Hamburg, Jan. 22.
SS Cibao, Kingston, Feb. 2.
SS Coamo, San Juan, Feb. 4.
SS Allemania, Kingston, Feb. 3.
SS Comus, New Orleans, Feb. 4.
SS El Oriente, Galveston, Feb. 3.
SS Tryn, Nipe, Feb. 2.
SS Bermudian, Bermuda, Feb. 7.
SS Mountfields, Fowey, Jan. 16.
SS Coya, St. Lucia, Jan. 26.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Kansas City	Swansea	Jan. 24
Commewijne	Port of Spain	Feb. 2
Glamorgan	St. Lucia	Jan. 31
Gunther	Rotterdam	Jan. 26
Samland	Antwerp	Jan. 31
Havana	Havana	Feb. 7
Prinz F. Wilhelm	Cherbourg	Feb. 1
Minneapolis	Southampton	Jan. 31
Chicago	Havre	Jan. 31
San Jacinto	Galveston	Feb. 4
City of St. Louis	Savannah	Feb. 7

DUE TO-MORROW.

Argentina	Palermo	Jan. 27
Oceanic	Liverpool	Feb. 4
Regina d'Italia	Palermo	Jan. 28
Venezia	Palermo	Jan. 29
Prinz Joachim	Kingston	Feb. 6
Seminole	Turks Island	Feb. 6
Alliance	Cristobal	Feb. 5
Trent	Antilla	Feb. 7
Pastores	Port Limon	Feb. 4
Europa	Naples	Jan. 29
Lampasas	Mobile	Feb. 3
Lenape	Jacksonville	Feb. 8
El Sud	Galveston	Feb. 5

DUE THURSDAY.

Benedict	Para	Jan. 31
Arcadian	Bermuda	Feb. 10
Cristobal	Cristobal	Feb. 5
Santa Marta	Kingston	Feb. 7
Antilles	New Orleans	Feb. 7
Comanche	Jacksonville	Feb. 9

DUE FRIDAY.

Patris	Patras	Jan. 28
Oosterdyk	Rotterdam	Jan. 31
Maracaibo	La Guayra	Jan. 28
Monterey	Vera Cruz	Feb. 7
Satilla	Galveston	Feb. 6
City of Savannah	Savannah	Feb. 10
El Dia	Galveston	Feb. 7

DUE SATURDAY.

St. Louis	Southampton	Feb. 7
Savoie	Havre	Feb. 7
Amerika	Hamburg	Feb. 6
Cestrian	Liverpool	Feb. 4
Campanila	Liverpool	Feb. 7
Ferndene	Lisbon	Jan. 31
Matura	Trinidad	Feb. 7
Stephano	Halifax	Feb. 12
Prins Fred. Hendrik	Haiti	Feb. 6
Mohawk	Jacksonville	Feb. 11
Colorado	Galveston	Feb. 7

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
*Caribbean, Bermuda		1:00 A.M.
Japanese Prince, Argentina	12:30 M.	3:00 P.M.
Christian X., Rio Janeiro	1:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Potsdam, Rotterdam		3:00 P.M.
Kristianiafjord, Bergen		10:00 A.M.
Port Antonio, Jamaica		11:00 A.M.
Apache, Jacksonville		10:00 A.M.
City of Columbus, Savannah		1:00 P.M.
El Norte, Galveston		3:00 P.M.
*Mails close 11 P. M. Monday.		12:00 M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

*Lusitania, Liverpool		1:00 A.M.
Provence, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Philadelphia, La Guayra	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Almirante, Jamaica	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Panama, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Mexico, Havana	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Finland, Antwerp		10:00 A.M.
Mecklenburg, Havana		12:00 M.
Creole, New Orleans		12:00 M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
Colorado, Galveston		1:00 P.M.
Hamilton, Norfolk		3:00 P.M.
*Mails close at 9:30 P. M. Tuesday.		

SAIL THURSDAY.

Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, Hamburg	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Grosser Kurfuerst, Havana		11:00 A.M.
Megantic, Liverpool		12:00 M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah		3:00 P.M.
El Alba, Galveston		12:00 M.

SAIL FRIDAY.

St. Paul, Southampton	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Hermonides, Argentina	7:00 A.M.	9:00 A.M.
Allemania, Inagua	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Maracas, Trinidad	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Commewijne, Trinidad	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Lenape, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

Cameronia, Glasgow	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Arcadian, Bermuda	8:30 A.M.	10:30 A.M.
Coamo, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Guantanamo, Tampico	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
City of Sydney, St. John's	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Pastores, Jamaica	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Havana, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Prinz Joachim, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
America, Naples		11:00 A.M.
Minneapolis, London		10:00 A.M.
Prinzess Irene, Naples		11:00 A.M.
President Grant, Hamburg		12:00 M.
Chicago, Havre		3:00 P.M.
Italia, Naples		2:00 P.M.
Regina d'Italia, Naples		11:00 A.M.
Hampshire, Tampa		1:00 P.M.
San Jacinto, Galveston		1:00 P.M.
Borinquen, San Juan		12:00 M.
Trent, Jamaica		1:00 P.M.
Comanche, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
City of Savannah, Savannah		3:00 P.M.
Comus, New Orleans		12:00 M.
El Oriente, Galveston		12:00 M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., FEB. 9.

SS Minneapolis, London to New York, was 173 miles E. at noon; due 10th, forenoon.
Atlantic Transport Line.
SS Chicago, Havre to New York, was 660 miles E. at 11 P. M., 9th; due 11th, forenoon.
French Line.
SS Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, Bremen to New York, was 855 miles E. at noon; due 10th, forenoon.
North German Lloyd.
SS Prinzess Irene, Naples to New York, was 850 miles E. at noon; due 11th, afternoon.
North German Lloyd.
SS Loki, Hamburg to New York, was 720 miles E. at 8 P. M.

THE LIZARD.

SS Olympic, New York to Southampton, was 385 miles W. at 8 P. M.; due Plymouth 10th, forenoon.
White Star Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS San Jacinto, Galveston to New York, was 202 miles S. at noon.
SS Allianca, Cristobal to New York, was 973 miles S. at noon.
SS Comanche, Jacksonville to New York, was 22 miles N. of St. John's Bar at 7 P. M.
SS El Sud, Galveston to New York, was 37 miles W. of Tortugas at 6 P. M.
SS Borinquen, San Juan to New York, was 68 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Havana, Havana to New York, was 72 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Seminole, Turks Island to New York, was 300 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Lenape, Jacksonville to New York, was 97 miles N. of Charleston Bar at 7 P. M.
SS Cherokee, Georgetown to New York, was 225 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Pastores, Port Limon to New York, was 549 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS Commewijne, Trinidad to New York, was 202 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Santa Marta, Santa Marta to New York, was 1,168 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS Lampassas, Mobile to New York, was 190 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at 9 A. M.
SS Cristobal, Cristobal to New York, was 704 miles S. at noon.
SS El Sud, Galveston to New York, was 260 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Antilla, Tampico to New York, was 198 miles E. of Progreso at noon.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Caronia, at Gibraltar, Feb. 9.
SS California, at Moville, Feb. 6.
SS Minnetonka, at London, Feb. 9.
SS Rochambeau, at Havre, Feb. 9.
SS Manhattan, at Antwerp, Feb. 9.
SS Titian, at Liverpool, Feb. 8.
SS Russia, at Rotterdam, Feb. 7.
SS Corfe Castle, at Algoa Bay, Feb. 8.
SS George Washington, at Bremen, Feb. 8.
SS Rapello, at Manchester, Feb. 6.
SS Karonga, at Pondicherry, Feb. 9.
SS Celtic, at Naples, Feb. 9.
SS Marienfels, at Port Said, Feb. 8.
SS Tatarrax, at Algiers, Feb. 9.
SS St. Patrick, at Suez, Feb. 9.
SS Arcadian, at Bermuda, Feb. 7.
SS Irish Monarch, at Rio Janeiro, Feb. 8.
SS Kansan, at Rio Janeiro, Feb. 9.

Sailed.

SS Canning, from Manchester, Feb. 6.
SS Oruba, from Kingston, Feb. 6.
SS Elenian, from Antwerp, Feb. 8.
SS Saxonia, from Shields, Feb. 6.
SS Grantley, from Palermo, Feb. 6.
SS Elise Grange, from Montevideo, Feb. 6.
SS Canada, from Palermo, Feb. 8.
SS Frederik VIII., from Christiansand, Feb. 9.
SS Roma, from Naples, Feb. 7.
SS Franconia, from Gibraltar, Feb. 9.
SS Niagara, from Havre, Feb. 7.
SS Ambria, from Sabang, Feb. 5.
SS Nieuw Amsterdam, from Boulogne, Feb. 7.

Passed.

SS Indrakula, Yokohama for New York, passed Perim.
SS New York, (tank,) New York to Rotterdam, passed the Lizard.
SS Stampalia, New York to Genoa, passed Gibraltar.

For Latest Shipping See Page 2.

SAILING NEXT THURSDAY
29 Days—February 12—$175 Up
Panama Canal
West Indies
MID-WINTER CRUISE OF THE
NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
by the World-Famous Steamer
"Grosser Kurfuerst"
Good Accommodations Available
SPRING CRUISE—21 Days—MARCH 19—$160 Up
Write for Booklet, "To the Canal and Caribbean"
OELRICHS & CO., Gen. Agents
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BERMUDA
"48 Hours—Frost to Flowers"
The traditional ground-hog predicts six weeks more of severe Winter weather. Escape the coming blasts of bleak and cheerless days by going to Bermuda—the ocean Paradise, where Nature invites you to sail out-doors. Flowers are blooming—sports allure you, and the social gaiety is at its height. Go now—it's a visit you'll long remember.
Authorized by Department of Bermuda Government.
3 Sailings Weekly—Tickets Interchangeable.
S. S. Bermudian — S. S. Arcadian and Caribbean
Quebec S. S. Co., Ltd.
A. E. Outerbridge & Co., Agts., 29 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 1760 Rector. 22
For booklets apply to above S. S. Cos. or to 264 & 553 5th Ave., Raymond & Whitcomb
The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.
Sanderson & Son, Gen. Agts., State St., N. Y. Tel. 2960 Bread.
Thos. Cook & Son, 245 & 2081 B'way & 226 5th Ave., or any Ticket Agent.
HAMILTON HOTEL, Bermuda. The leading hotel. Capacity 600. For booklet write N. Y. Office, 389 5th Av.
ST. GEORGE HOTEL in quaint old town of St. Georges. Address M. Dallman, Bermuda.
PRINCESS HOTEL, Bermuda. Accommodates 400 guests. Location and service unexcelled.
HOTEL BELMONT, Bermuda. Hot and cold running water. Telephone in every room. N. Y. Office, 1180 Broadway.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Générale Transatlantique
Direct Line to Havre-Paris (France)
SAILINGS EVERY WEDNESDAY AT 10 A. M.
NEXT SAILING *La Provence Wed., Feb. 11
*LA SAVOIE Feb. 18 *LA SAVOIE Mar. 11
*LA LORRAINE Feb. 25 *LA LORRAINE Mar. 18
*LA PROVENCE Mar. 4 *LA TOURAINE Mar. 25
*Twin-screw steamer.
SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILINGS FROM NEW YORK 3 P. M.
ONE CLASS CABIN (II) AND THIRD CLASS Passengers Only.
CHICAGO Feb. 14 NIAGARA Feb. 21
Pier 57, N. 50th River, ft. of W. 15th St. General Agency, 19 State St., N. Y.

CUNARD
Liverpool Service
FASTEST STEAMERS IN THE WORLD
NEXT SAILINGS
LUSITANIA, Feb. 11, Mar. 11, 1:00 P.M.
MAURETANIA, Mar. 18, 9:00 A.M.
QUICKEST ROUTE via FISHGUARD for LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, VIENNA
*Campania, Feb. 18, 1 p.m. | Mauretania 7 A.M. Apr. 8
*Carmania, Feb. 28, 10 a.m.
*Campania, Mar. 25, 1 p.m.
Lusitania Apr. 1, 7 A.M.
Lusitania Apr. 22, 7 A.M.
*Calls at Queenstown East and West Bound.
THE NEW, MAGNIFICENT
"AQUITANIA"
JULY 1, JULY 22, AUGUST 22.
Great Britain's Largest Ship
The Embodiment of the Proved Qualities of the "Lusitania" and "Mauretania";
an Improvement upon Contemporaneous Practice in Ship Construction.
MEDITERRANEAN—ADRIATIC SERVICE
Madeira, Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples, Patras, Trieste, Fiume. Sailings noon. See Itinerary.
SAXONIA....Feb. 28 | CARPATHIA...Mar. 28
PANNONIA....March 7 | ULTONIA....April 11
Special Winter Cruises
RIVIERA-ITALY-EGYPT
Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Monaco or Genoa, Naples, Alexandria. Sailings noon.
FRANCONIA....Feb. 28 | Omits Alexandria...FEB. 24
CARONIA....MAR. 21
Round the World Trips, $676.65 and up.
Special through rates to Egypt, India, China, Japan, Manila, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, and South America. Independent tours in Europe, etc. Send for booklet Cunard tours.
Agents for PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO. Frequent sailings for India, China, Japan, Australia. P. & O. cruises NORWEGIAN FJORDS, etc., June 20 and 30, July 17, August 7. Itineraries now ready.
Piers, foot West 14th Street, N. R. Offices, 24 State Street, N. Y., opposite Battery.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
London—Paris—Bremen
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm...Feb. 17
Kronprinzessin Cecilie...Feb. 21
Barbarossa...Feb. 24
Kaiser Wilhelm II...Mar. 10
Scharnhorst...Mar. 12
Bremen (Bremen direct)...Mar. 19
Sails at 1 A. M.
Steamers marked (*) indicate One Cabin (II) to Bremen direct.
Baltimore-Bremen direct.
One Cabin (II.): Wednesdays.
Sailings on SATURDAY for
THE MEDITERRANEAN
Prinzess Irene...Feb. 14
Koenig Albert...Feb. 28
Through rates from New York to Egypt, India and FAR EAST
South America Via Europa.
Independent Trips. Around the World starting any time.
First class throughout $520.85 & up
Travelers' Checks Good All Over the World.
OELRICHS & CO., General Agents, 5 Broadway, N. Y.

Transatlantic Parcel Post.
Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 5 P. M. Feb. 12, SS St. Paul.
Germany—Close at 5 P. M. Feb. 11, SS Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, and at 5 P. M. Feb. 16, SS Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm.
France—Close at 5 P. M. Feb. 12, SS St. Paul.
Austria—Close at 11:30 A. M. Feb. 18, SS Argentina.
Belgium—Close at 5 P. M. Feb. 10, SS Finland.
Hungary—Close at 9:30 A. M. Feb. 10, SS Ultonia.
Netherlands—Close at 5 P. M.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Two New Apartments on Washington Heights in $400,000 Sale—$1,450,000 Mortgage on Fifth Avenue and Thirty-first Street Building—Loft Zone Deal—Tenor Buys in Bronx.

Investment buying still continues active in the Washington Heights apartment house section and that part of the city furnished an important feature of the realty market yesterday in the sale of two newly completed apartment houses. They are the two six-story structures known as the Cedarcliff at 48 St. Nicholas Place, opposite 153d Street, and the Somerset, on the abutting plot fronting on Edgecombe Avenue, known as 385. Each covers a plot 99.1 by 100.

The two houses were purchased by the Brown-Weiss Realties from the Strathcona Construction Company which built the houses and had them ready for occupancy late last year. Henry G. Falk, President of the selling company acquired the property over a year ago from Joseph Hemerslag. The holding price for the property was about $400,000.

Another sale in the immediate locality was that of the five-story apartment house at 629 West 138th Street, 50 by 100, between Broadway and Riverside Drive. Arnold, Byrne & Baumann were the brokers and stated that it was sold for Mrs. Martin to an investor. The owner of record is the Edward Waters Construction Company.

$1,450,000 Mortgage On 5th Avenue Building.

Title passed yesterday from the 303 Fifth Avenue Company to the Philipse Manor Company, on the twenty-story commercial building on the northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Thirty-first Street, subject to mortgages of $1,450,000. The records also showed that the sellers bought it from the receiver of the Improved Property Holding Company, for $740,000, with the first and second mortgages.

Deal In Midtown Loft Zone.

An important deal in the midtown loft zone was reported yesterday by Joseph P. Day who sold for Charles May and George V. N. Baldwin Jr., executors of the estate of George V. N. Baldwin, 110 and 112 West Twenty-sixth Street.

The property which was purchased by the Landmap Realty Corporation consists of a seven-story modern loft building on a plot 41.6 by 98.9, located 130 feet west of Sixth Avenue.

The Private Dwelling Market.

D. H. Scully has sold to an investing client for the Benenson Realty Company, 22 East 129th Street a three-story and basement brownstone dwelling on a lot 17.10 by 100.

Joseph F. A. O'Donnell has resold to M. J. Sheehan, 149 West Ninety-fifth Street a three-story dwelling on a lot 18 by 100. John R. Davidson was the broker.

Tenement Property Sold.

The Union Trust Company of New York has sold to Raffaele Cancro the four-story tenement 2,451 Second Avenue, on a lot 25 by 75 feet. The Cruikshank Company represented the Union Trust Company in the transaction.

Ennis & Sinnot, operators, have resold through E. C. H. Vogler, 166 West Eighty-third Street, a five-story flat, on a lot 25 by 109 by irregular. Charles Fogler is the buyer.

Recent Buyers.

William H. Gentzlinger is the buyer of the five-story apartment house at 10 West Sixty-fifth Street.

Lyon Davis is the buyer of 609 West Forty-ninth Street, sold recently by Robert Weber.

Bronx Borough Sales.

The vacant plot at 2,075 Daly Avenue, 44 by 105 feet, has been sold by John A. Steinmetz for Julius Buchalter to the Steinmetz Construction Company for improvement.

Cahn & Pittman sold for John Miller the southwest corner of Garrison Avenue and Irvine Street, a plot 57 by 50 by irregular, with one-story taxpayer. The buyer is an investor.

Karl Jorn, the lyric tenor of the Metropolitan Opera House, has purchased for investment from Mrs. L. J. Waugh the five-story new law tenement at 409 East 170th Street, covering a plot 44 by 95 feet.

Drug Concern Buys L. I. Factory.

The American Druggists' Syndicate has purchased from the Blanchard Realty Company the new eight-story brick factory, 180 feet deep, fronting 175 feet on Borden Avenue and extending through the block, with a similar frontage on Third Street, Long Island City. The sale includes boilers and shafting, machinery, and equipment, and was made subject to two mortgages aggregating $150,000.

Brooklyn.

Collins, Toan & Co. sold for the Ullerton Realty Company, Millard Veith, President, the private dwelling located at 978 Lenox Road, to Charles J. Weinz.

Through the office of F. C. Sauter the estate of Jane Jack, sold the three three-story apartment houses at 421, 423 and 425 Eleventh Street. The purchaser, Mandel Lippet, will hold the property for investment.

Brooklyn Moving Picture House.

Shampan & Shampan are preparing plans for a two-story theatre, restaurant and store building to be erected on the north side of Broadway, 135 feet west of Marcy Avenue, for Samuel Marcovici as owner, on a plot 70 by 100.

New Jersey.

First & First have sold the northwest corner of Bloomfield Avenue and Rowland Street, Newark, 120 by 121, for Mrs. Fanny Liebhauser to the Creamers Home Baking Company.

F. A. Sawyer has purchased a tract of land on the west side of Undercliff Road, Montclair, adjoining the new Essex County Park entrance, 200 by 500. F. M. Crawley & Bro. negotiated the sale.

A builder has purchased from the Jackson estate a plot 300 by 100 on the west side of Mount Pleasant Avenue, Newark, known as 25 to 47. The price paid was about $125 a front foot. Six four-story apartment houses will be erected on the site. Joseph Isaacs was the broker in the transaction.

Leases Thirty-second Street Loft.

The five-story commercial structure at 37 West Thirty-second Street has been entirely leased to two concerns, the New Centre Realty Company taking the upper floors and the Ideal Holding Company taking the store and basement for a restaurant. The leases are for twenty years and were made for the owner, Harry J. Luce, by William B. May Co. In the restaurant lease Van Norden & Wilson were associated as brokers. The New Centre Realty Company, of which Secretary of the Treasury William G. McAdoo is President, owns the adjoining twelve-story loft at 39 and 41 West Thirty-second Street, and made the present lease ostensibly to protect the light of that structure.

New Moving Picture Theatre.

Michael Kahn has leased for Joseph Corn the motion picture theatre now in course of construction on the east side of Southern Boulevard, north of 163d Street, for a term of ten years to Charles Freidman.

Realty Notes.

No plans were filed yesterday for new structures either in Manhattan or the Bronx. In Manhattan the only alteration plan filed of $5,000 or over was for remodeling a four-story dwelling at 154 West Thirteenth Street, owned by J. W. Grindle. L. Leining, Jr., is the architect, and the cost is placed at $8,500.

William S. Constant has been engaged by the First Mortgage and Real Estate Company to manage the development and sale of Cedar Knolls, a 500-plot property in Bronxville, Westchester County.

D. A. Trotta has placed for the Nista Construction Company a building loan of $56,000 for the erection of two 50-foot five-story buildings on the east side of Crotona Avenue, 100 feet north of 187th Street.

John Palmer has removed his office from 156 Broadway to 18 and 20 East Forty-first Street.

The Matinnicock Realty Company, through Sayers Brothers, attorneys, has leased to Valentin Schmitt the Park Inn at Rockaway Park.

Sidney Dillon Ripley, who has been connected with Worthington Whitehouse for the past year, is now associated with the firm of Cocks & Willets.

TO-DAY'S AUCTION SALES.

Local and Suburban Realty Offerings in the Salesrooms.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.
By Joseph P. Day.

144th St, 510 West, s s, 125 ft w of Hamilton Place, 100x99.11, six-story apartment house; International Distribution Corp. against G. B. Bergkamp et al; G. C. De Lacy, attorney; R. A. Seligman, referee; due, $11,299.14; taxes, &c., $288; subject to three mortgages, aggregating $181,286.

Chrystie St, 183, w s, 100.2 ft n of Rivington St, 24.9x6.3x25x96.4, five-story tenement and stores; W. G. Lane, trustee, against N. R. Birkholz et al; Hoffman Miller, attorney; E. W. Webb, referee; due, $25,723.21; taxes, &c, $523.30.

Thompson St, w s, 75 ft n of Broome St, 8x60; R. R. Murphy against M. R. Bow et al; E. M. Bullowa, attorney; H. P. Coffin, referee; due, $848.14; taxes, &c, $85.21.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

92d St, 18 East, s s, 237.10 ft e of 5th Av, 17.8x100.8, four-story dwelling; F. G. Alexander against Sarah Friedman et al; Alexander & K.; attorneys; E. H. Wells, referee; due, $37,427.16; taxes, &c, $1,654.10.

By Daniel Greenwald.

Pitt St, 25, w s, 100 ft n of Broome St, 25x100, five-story tenement and stores; also Clinton St, 96, w s, 175 ft s of Rivington St, 25x100, five-story tenement and stores; Sheriff's sale of all right, title, &c, which A. I. Koran had on Nov. 11, 1913, or since.

AT 3,208 3D AV.
By Henry Brady.

Hughes Av, 2,130, e s, 86.3 ft n of 181st St, 16.5x85.5x16.6x85.3, two-story dwelling; Clara Best against Asaro Realty Co. et al; Arrowsmith & D., attorneys; M. S. Levine, referee; due, $4,498.24; taxes, &c, $50.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

MONDAY, FEB. 9.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AVENUE B, 287, e s, 20x68; Charles A. Sherman to Thomas W. Murray, Westfield, N. J., Dec. 29, 1913; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

BROOME ST, 448, n s, 25x50; Jacob Selig to Ernest Kraft, 403 14th St, Brooklyn, (mtg $13,000,) Feb. 5; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Ernest Kraft to Robert Weber, 22 West 120th St, (mtg $13,000,) Feb. 7; same attorney.....$1

CATHARINE ST, 66, w s, 23x50, with privilege of alley 3 ft extending from rear to Oak St; Catarina Settineri to Domenico Gatto, on premises, (mtg $20,500,) Oct. 16, 1913; address, 4 Monroe St.....$1

CENTRAL PARK WEST, n w corner of 90th St, 201.5 ft to s s of 91st St x100; Audley Realty Co. to Evelin C. Bache of Bristol, R. I., (mtg $115,000,) all liens, Jan. 20; attorney, A. Clarke, 527 Smith St, Brooklyn.$1

CLARK ST, e s, 175 ft s of Spring St, 25x90; Clark St, e s, 200 ft s of Spring St, .03½x90; William Gottlieb to Morris and Herman Gottlieb, 2,489 84th St, Brooklyn, and William Gottlieb, 8,798 21st St, Brooklyn, (firm M. Gottlieb & Sons,) 20 Clark St, New York; attorney, Ellis V. Levy, 280 Broadway.....$1

DELANCEY ST, 203, n s, 25x70.5x irregular; Herman Finkelstein to Katie Finkelstein, 325 2d Av, all liens, Dec. 17; attorney, Abraham J. Halprin, 1,400 5th Av.....$100

GRAND ST, 258, n s, 25x75; Grand St. 200, n s, 24.8x75; Rhoda Rieser and others to Morris Weinstein, 333 Central Park West, and Nellie W. Marks, 1,842 51st St, Brooklyn, 3-10 parts, (mtg $60,000,) all title, B. & L. Feb. 10; attorneys, Marks & M, 5 Park Row.....$7,500

SAME PROPERTY; Joseph Weinstein to same, all title, quitclaim, Feb. 5; attorneys, same.....$1

MONROE ST, 4 and 6, s s, 45.11x51.9x irregular; Giovanni Settineri to Domenico Gatto, 66 Catharine St, all liens, Oct. 16, 1913; address, 4 and 6 Monroe St.....$1

WEST END AV, 471, w s, 23.6x100x irregular; Cornelius Dacey to Marguerite D. Hellman, 471 West End Av (mtg $20,000,) Feb. 7; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

2D AV, 174, e s, corner of 11th St, (296 East,) 25.9x100; Jos. Weinstein to Rhoda Rieser and David Weinstein, 1,841 Madison Av, and Sadie Opler, 1,447 49th St, Brooklyn, all title, quitclaim, Feb. 5; attorneys, Winthrop & Stimson, 32 Liberty St.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Morris Weinstein to same, 1-5 part, (mtg $30,000,) Feb. 3; attorneys, same.....$3,600

SAME PROPERTY; Nellie W. Marks to same, 1-5 part, (mtg $30,000,) all title, b and s, Feb. 5; attorneys, same.....$3,600

4TH ST, 39 East, n s, 24.6x90.10x irreg; Jos. Weinstein et al; Rhoda Rieser and David Weinstein, 1,841 Madison Av, and Sadie Opler, 1,447 49th St, Brooklyn, 2-5 parts, (mtg $18,000,) all liens, all title; attorneys, Winthrop & Stimson, 32 Liberty St.....$500

5TH ST, 109, n s, 100 ft w corner of 31st St, 16.6x150; Silas W. Howland, as Receiver of Improved Property Holding Co., to 303 5th Av. Corp'n, 305 5th Av, all title, June 30, 1913; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$740,000 over and above 1st & 2d mtgs

SAME PROPERTY; Improved Property Holding Co. to same, all title, June 30, 1913; same attorney.....Same consideration

SAME PROPERTY; 303 5th Av. Corp'n to Philipse Manor Co., 331 Madison Av, (mtge $1,450,000,) Feb. 2; same attorney.....$1

49TH ST, n s, 150 ft w of 11th Av, 25x½ block; Robert Weber to Eliphalet L. Davis, 240 West 23d St, Feb. 5; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

78TH ST, s s, 82.11 ft e of 1st Av, runs s w 87x n w — to street x e 6.3 to beginning; Adolf Rosenberg to Adolph Cypress, 318 West 112th St, all liens, Feb. 7; attorney, M. H. Hochdorf, 51 Chambers St.....$1

78TH ST, 436-440 East, 50x102.2; Charles F. Mueller, executor, to Augustus O. Schuster et al, Wilmington, Del.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

83D ST, 166 West, s s, 25x100.8x25.1x107.8; Ensign Realty Co. to Charles Jagels, 186 West 80th St, (mtg $23,000,) Feb. 9; attorney, John M. Rubek, 271 Broadway, Omitted

111TH ST, 31 to 35 West, n s, 91x100.11; Annie Levy to Morris Levy, 143 West 111th St, Dec. 10, 1913; attorney, M. Sulzberger, 38 Park Row.....$100

112TH ST, n s, 150 ft w of 2d Av, 17.6x100.11; Thomas F. Furey to James G. Phyfe, 246 Central Park West, (mtg $7,000,) all liens, Feb. 9; attorney, George H. Corey, 59 Wall St.....$100

114TH ST, 37 West, 25x100.11; Ada Meyer to Mamie Cohen, 2,319 Crotona Av, Feb. 4; (mtg $23,200;) attorneys, Kramer & B., 220 Broadway.....$1

118TH ST, 88 West, 20x100.11; Benjamin R. Buffett, referee, to Mary S. White, Mamaroneck, N. Y., Feb. 9; attorneys, Cannon & C., 135 Broadway.....$14,500

119TH ST, n s, 323 ft e of Pleasant Av, 150x100.10; Jacob B. Levine and another to Levine & Posner, Inc., 527 East 119th St, Feb. 9, (mtg $39,500;) attorney, H. G. Guttman, 3,196 3d Av.....$100

129TH ST, 209 West, n s, 18.9x99.11; Gramercy Investing Co. to Trustees of Calvary M. E. Church, 207 West 129th St, (mtg $10,000,) Jan. 31; attorney, E. B. Fitler, 219 West 129th St.....$1

132D ST, 8 West, 25x99.11; Margaret Henry to May Bentley, 230 West 40th St, Feb. 6, (mtg $23,000;) attorney, George Boochever, 5 Nassau St.....$100

140TH ST, 54 and 56 West, s s, 83.4x99.11; Annie Levy to Morris Levy, 143 West 111th St, 1 part, all title, Dec. 16, 1913; attorney, M. Sulzberger, 38 Park Row.....$100

149TH ST, n s, 175 ft w of 8th Av, 50x99.11; Pincus Lowenfeld et al to Theresa Lemmon, 319 West 94th St, Feb. 6; atto. ney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$100

170TH ST, 705 West, n s, 50x97.6; John P. Nolan to Fannie S. Ravner, 14 West 119th St, (mtg $57,500,) Feb. 5; attorney, W. A. Mayons, 55 Liberty St.....$1

183D ST, 522 West, s s, 16.9x104.11; Zana Hughes to the C. V. O. Hughes Estates Co., Inc., 322 West 42d St, (mtg $9,500,) Jan. 2; attorney, Hugo Witner, 5 Beekman St..$100

Bronx.

BURNSIDE AV, s w side, at p e side of Grand Boulevard and Concourse, 102.9x115; Nosam Corp. to Frank A. Schorer, 2,941 Tiebout Av, (mtg $13,000,) Feb. 9; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 B'way.$1

CRUGER AV, w s, 175 ft s of Morris Park Av, 25x96; Geo. J. Wind to Gregor Wind, 1,729 Cruger Av, (mtg $4,400,) Jan. 12; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Gregor Wind to Chas. Knopf, 348 East 134th St, (mtg $4,400,) Feb. 9; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1,000

FOREST AV, e s, 51.2 ft s of 161st St, 20x100; Elizabeth S. Rogers to Jenny Laptook, 901 Forest Av, Jan. 5; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

GRAND AV, w s, 98.8 ft s of Tremont Av, 50x75x35x75.6; Harry G. Rouse to Minnie M. Coester, 1,330 Prospect Place, Brooklyn, Feb. 5, (mtg $9,000;) attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway.....$100

GRAND AV, w s, 50.3 ft s of Tremont Av, 34x irregular; also Tremont Av, s w corner of Grand Av, 59.3x irregular; Zacharias to Minnie M. Coester, 1,330 Prospect Place, Brooklyn, Feb. 5, (mtg $22,000;) attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 B'way.....$100

JEFFERSON AV, n s, 100 ft w of Monahan Av, 25x100; Benjamin Feinberg and others to Frank J. Bell, at Scarsdale, N. Y., (mtg $300, Feb. 4; attorney, F. J. Bell, Hall of Records, New York.....$1

JEFFERSON AV, s s, 50 ft e of Wilder Av, 50x100; Benjamin Feinberg and others to Frank A. Bell, at Bloomfield, N. J., mtg $600, Feb. 4; attorney, same.....$1

LAFONTAINE AV, s e corner of 178th St, 100x100; Annie Levy to Morris Levy, 143 West 111th St, Dec. 16, 1913; attorney, M. Sulzberger, 38 Park Row.....$100

LOT 82, amended map of 126 lots, being a subdivision of Plot 23, map of Clason Point; Elizabeth Dietrich to Jos. Gebert, 785 Forest Av, mtg $3,700, Feb. 7; attorney, John Kadel, 2,069 Westchester Av...$100

OLMSTEAD AV, s e corner of Starling Av, 105x50; Arthur E. Day, Trustee, to Westchester Woodworking Co. n w corner of Starling and Sands Avs, Oct. 7, 1913; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

SHERMAN AV, w s, 214.7 ft n of 167th St, 125x93.9x irregular; Rudolph A. Seligmann, referee, to John R. Todd and another, Summit, N. J., Nov. 12, 1913, rerecorded from Nov. 13, 1913, (mtg $25,000;) attorneys, Rounds, H., D. & D., 62 Cedar St.....$2,500

TELLER AV, s w corner of 165th St, 108.11 x18x104.4x43.2; Henry M Stevenson, referee, to Jacob Wicks, Jr., 703 Madison Av, Feb. 5; attorney, R. H. Mitchell, 38 Park Row..$32,500

133D ST, n s, 339.11 ft e of Trinity Av, 18x 103.6; Adolph Lintner to Katie Lintner, his wife, 703 East 133d St, Feb. 3; attorney, Katie Lintner, 703 East 133d..$1

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AV B, 287 e s, 20x68; Thomas W. Murray to Excelsior Savings Bank, 79 West 23d St; Dec. 29, due Feb. 9, 1919; 6 p c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Company, 160 Broadway.....$3,000

BRADHURST AV, n e corner 149th St, 99.11 by 50; Theresa Leinmon to Mary Goodwin et al, trustee, 256 West 22d St, due as per bond, Feb. 9; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Company, 176 Broadway.....$10,000

FRONT ST, 102, n s, 19.8x79.9; James A. Aull, Jr., and another to Jean Thompson Aull, Germantown, Philadelphia, Dec. 20, 1911, prior mtg $17,000, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, James A. Aull, Jr., Germantown, Phila.....$3,000

PARK ROW, 129, s s, 17.1x64.6; Abr. Liebeskind to Thomas S. Olive, as committee of Edwin O. Brinckerhoff, 23 West 74th St, Feb. 7, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers' Title Co., 160 Broadway.....$18,000

3D AV, w s, 62.10 ft s of 65th St, 19x50; Leonhard Zeller to Isidor Freund, 51 St. Nicholas Av, installments, 6 p. c., Feb. 7; attorneys, A. & H. Bloch, 99 Nassau St.

6TH AV, w s, 23.4 ft n of 20th St, 20x53.6; U. S. Realty and Improvement Co. to Caroline O'Neill and others, Mount Kisco, N. Y., Feb. 5; given as collateral security to mortgage for $375,000, which was extended to Feb. 1, 1918, 4½ p. c.; attorney, Charles F. Darlington, 143 West 57th St.....$100

19TH ST, s s, 490 ft w of 2d Av, 20x92; Morris Weinstein and another to Simon Wartels, 95 West 119th St, installments, 6 p. c., Feb. 3; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$4,500

49TH ST, n s, 150 ft w of 11th Av, 25x ½ block; Eliphalet L. Davis to Robert Weber, 22 West 120th St, Feb. 5, due Aug. 7, 1915; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway.....$6,500

49TH ST, n s, 283.4 e 5th Av, 16.8x100.5; Madeline S. Markoe to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, Feb. 9, 1 year 5 p. c.; attorney, Amend & Co., 119 Nassau St.....$15,000

60TH ST, 23 West, 18x100.5; Annie McDonnell to Lawyers' Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, Feb. 9, 3 years.....$10,000

72D ST, 411 East, 25x102.2; Otto Leppert to Hy. Kaiser, 1,083 Prospect Av, Feb. 7, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, H. L. Nehring, 2 Wall St.....$900

78TH ST, 436 to 440 East, s s 50x102.2; Augustus O. Schuster to Title Guarantee & Trust Company, 176 Broadway, Jan. 31, due as per bond.....$12,000

85TH ST, s s 250 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 50 x—; Emma Hilliler to Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, 34 Nassau St; prior mortgages $—, due as per bond, Feb. 9, 1914.....$2,000

118TH ST, 83 West, 20x100.11; Mary L. White to Miriam H. C. Cannon, 323 West End Av, Feb. 9, 3 years, 5 p. c.; attorney, Cannon & C., 135 Broadway.....$6,000

119TH ST, 78 West, s s, 17x100.11; Louis Pick to Anna Stromeyer and another, trustees, 1,008 Trinity Av, Feb. 6, 1914, 3 years; attorney, H. S. Botty, 302 Broadway.....$9,000

179TH ST, n s, 242 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 16x100; Fanny C. Sutcliffe to William H. F. Sutcliffe, 515 West 179th St, Feb. 7, due as per bond; attorney, Peter R. Cateni, 290 Broadway.....$3,000

Bronx.

BURNSIDE AV, s w s, at s e s of Grand Boulevard and Concourse; Frank A. Schorer to Nosam Corporation, 2,804 3d Av, prior mtg $13,000, Feb. 9, due June 9, 1914, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. W. Hottenroth, 2,804 3d Av.....$3,000

DALY AV, w s, 115 ft n of Tremont Av, 27.11x40.1; George Hooks Building Co. to Samuel Garland, 122 East 238th St, (prior mtg $5,000,) Feb. 7, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$1,500

FOREST AV, e s, 51.2 ft s of 161st St, 20x100; Jenny Laptook to Eliz. S. Rogers, 283 West 150th St, Feb. 9, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co, 176 Broadway.....$5,000

HOME ST, 881, n s, 27.2x60.1; Harry Gerleck to Abraham W. Jackson, 1,216 Tinton Av, (prior mtg $5,000,) Feb. 5, due Aug. 5, 1914, 6 p. c.; attorney, P. E. Jackson, 149 Broadway.....$500

LONGFELLOW AV, 1,152, e s, 21.6x88.8; Herman J. Langer to Henry Selbach, 51 Hotchkiss St, Naugatuck, Conn., (prior mtg $6,000,) Jan. 28, 3 years; attorney, J. J. Hagerty, 937 Freeman St.....$8,000

LOT 82, map of Subdivision Plot 23, map of Clason Point; Joseph Gebert to Elizabeth Dietrich, 38 Poplar St, Hackensack, N. J., (prior mtg $1,500,) Feb. 7, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, John Kadel, 2,069 Westchester Av.....$2,200

STRANG AV, n s, 380 ft e of Amundson Av, 25x107.2; Amanda Parson to Eastchester Savings Bank, 9 South 3d Av, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. M. Bell, 9 South 3d Av, Mount Vernon, N. Y.....$3,500

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

BOWERY, 164, all; Alfred Barth and another, trustees, to Cassie A. Simpson and others, 2,064 5th Av, 5 years from May 1, 1914; attorneys, Hardy, S. & W., 165 Broadway.....$3,500

BROADWAY, n w corner of 72d St, all; Morris Schinasi to Prospect Leasing Co., Incorporated, 1 West 72d St, 15 years from Feb. 1, 1914; attorneys, Stoddard & Mark, 128 Broadway.....$50,000

PARK ROW, 122, store and room on second floor; Jennie A. Stuart to Samuel Rosenthal, 124 Park Row, 5 years from May 1, 1914.....$2,100

7TH AV, 1,968, all; Isaac Goodstein to Hyman Belinke and another, 3 years from Oct. 1, 1913; attorney, Michael J. Rosenberg, 132 Nassau St.....$2,900

47TH ST, 15 East, third loft; Amos R. E. Pinchot to McCord & Mace, Incorporated, 2 9-12 years from Jan. 1, 1914; attorney, L. J. Kenburg, 111 Broadway.....$2,300

99TH ST, 61 East, all; Israel Greenberg and another to Hyman Belinke, 220 East 109th St, 3 years from May 1, 1913; attorney, Michael V. Rosenberg, 132 Nassau St..$1,925

Bronx.

MELROSE AV, s w corner of 161st St, store; Richard Rauscher to Gottlieb Sommerholder, 400 East 161st St, 5 years, from May 1, 1914; attorney, A. Hupfel's Sons, 842 St. Ann's Av.....$1,680

WHITE PLAINS AV, n w corner of 222d St, 25x105, all; Ollnville Realty Co. to Leo Lewinger, 3,808 White Plains Av, 5 years, from Feb. 15, 1914; attorneys, A. Hupfel's Sons, 842 St. Ann's Av.....$1,200

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

BANK ST, 155 and 157; A. Blaurock & Son against Enoch Morgan's Sons Co., owner; Charles H. Peckworth, contractor, (renewal).....$50

CENTRAL PARK WEST, n w corner of 88th St, 75.6x100; Star Hanger Co. against Progress Club, owner; S. L. Waller Construction Co., contractor.....$75

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 418; Pohoisky & Lebow against New York Real Estate Security Co., owner; McVickar-Gaillard Realty Co., contractor.....$900

88TH ST, 1 West; United Metal Covered Door and Sash Co., Inc., against Progress Club, owner; S. L. Waller Construction Co., contractor.....$75

125TH ST, 241 West; Samuel G. Snyder against Major A. White, owner; Thomas Connelly, contractor.....$48

128TH ST, 8 East; Hyer & Hult against Eliza A. Knights, owner and contractor.....$378

Bronx.

PROSPECT AV, s e corner of Boston Road, 56x70x irregular; Ferdinando Cioffi against Josephine Hertz, owner; Gay Construction Co., contractor.....$370

VALENTINE AV, s w corner of 181st St, 139.7x54.1; John Lucas & Co., Inc., against Tubruk Construction Co., owner; Jeremiah Altieri, contractor.....$90

130TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Southern Boulevard, 100x100; August J. Lundgreen against Buellesbach Construction Co., owner and contractor.....$40

150TH ST, s s, whole front, River Av to Gerard Av, 200.8x100x148.8x irregular; Brooklyn Vault Light Co. against Henry L. Morris, owner; Radley Steel Construction Co., contractor.....$148

173D ST, n w corner of Southern Boulevard, 100x140.5; Muglers Iron Works against Trask Building Co., owner and contractor. $478

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

HUNTS POINT ROAD, s e corner of Seneca Av; Charles Shapiro against George G. Graham Construction Co. and others, July 19, 1913.....$255

107TH ST, 28 East; Coleman & Krause against 28 East Tenth Street Corporation and others, Aug. 2, 1913.....$285

46TH ST, s s, 308 ft w of 5th Av; Coleman & Krause against Arthur S. Lewis and others, July 10, 1913.....$1,473

111TH ST, 165 East; Hiller Slavin against Theresa McGuire and others, Oct. 8, 1913. $990

150TH ST, s s, between River and Gerard Avs; Sam S. Glauber, Inc., against Henry L. Morris and others, Dec. 28, 1913, (by bond).....$110

SAMS PROPERTY; Gurney Heater Manufacturing Co. against same, Dec. 20, 1913, (by bond).....$1,200

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

GRAND ST, n e corner of Cannon St, 50x 100; Jacob Levy against Kassel Oshinsky and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Arnstein & Levy.

MADISON ST, 147; Arnold Thayer and others against Abraham Lewis, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. P. Coffin.

2D AV, w s, between 117th and 118th Sts, Lot 26; Rudolph Wallach Co. against Joshua York and others, (amended foreclosure of tax lien;) attorney, A. Weymann.

2D AV, 948; Peter Ruge against Yetta Jacobs and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, L. Wendel, Jr.

49TH ST, 126 and 128 West; Felix Hirsch against Carolyn M. Swiney and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, L. Werner.

49TH ST, 126 and 128 West; Felix Hirsch against Carolyn M. Swiney and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, L. Werner.

8SD ST, 35 West; Felicitas Fuhr against Charles F. Wildey, Sr., and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. W. Venino.

102D ST, n s, 335 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.11; Charles A. Robinson against Benjamin Jacobs and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Rollins & Rollins.

Bronx.

BAILEY AV, e s, between Fort Independence St and 238th St, Lot 120; Kabee Realty Co. against Joseph L. O'Brien and others, (action to foreclose tax lien;) attorney, B. Bodenheimer.

JENNINGS ST, n s, 110 ft e of Union Av, 46x64.7x irregular; Henry Krauth against Elizabeth C. Specht and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. H. Bloch.

LOT 251, map of Lamonia Park, 25x136.4; Lillian W. White against Charles Heffernan and others, (action to foreclose tax lien;) attorneys, Williamson & Bell.

LOT 120, map of Section A, Vyse estate; James Neil and others against Bertha Frey and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Blandy, M. & S.

LOT 119, Section A, Vyse estate; Jessie Neil against Bertha Frey and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Blandy, M. & S.

ST. ANN'S AV, 150; Agnes Carpenter against Micke Berg and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, W. & G. Chamberlin.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Bryan L. Kennelly, Auct'r, will sell at auction
TO-MORROW, FEB. 11,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St., New York,
15 West 36th St.
274 ft. west of Fifth Avenue,
four-story basement and cellar brownstone building. Location suitable for any high-class business; size of lot, 25x98.9.
JOHN C. COLEMAN, Attorney,
100 BROADWAY.
Maps, &c., with attorney or at auctioneer's offices, 156 Broadway.

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A Beautifully Located Dwelling

The entire block, 88th Street, between Riverside and West End Ave., consists of high class dwellings, occupied mostly by their owners. No. 309 West 88th St. is a four-story and basement, 19 ft., in poor condition, needing a certain amount of decoration and overhauling. It isn't over-inviting in its present condition; hence, the price is exceedingly low.
The reward to the buyer is that, after fixing up this dwelling, it will have cost from $5,000 to $15,000 less than neighboring homes. Caretaker will show premises. Owner, James H. Cruikshank, 55 Liberty St.

FOR RENT OR SALE
50 West 56th St.
4-Story, 20-Foot House.
Will rent for private dwelling or business purposes; full commission paid.
POTTER & BRO., OWNERS,
30 East 42d Street.

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WE ARE AUTHORIZED BY EXECUTORS TO OFFER FOR QUICK SALE FOUR FLAT HOUSES IN UPPER EIGHTIES, NEAR BROADWAY. STEAM HEAT, HOT WATER SUPPLY. FULLY RENTED; SPLENDID INCOME PROPERTY; BROKERS PROTECTED. LOUIS KEMPNER & SON, 2,448 BROADWAY, AT 90TH ST.

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Semi-detached brick, 7 rooms and bath; steam heat, parquet floors, hardwood trim; electric lights; electric lighter; newer; $5,500 and up; small payments; 20 years' time; FEW FOR RENT, $25 to $35; everything desirable; photos and details mailed upon request. MANAGER, 804 Liberty St., New York. Phone Cortlandt 5528.

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S. E. Cor. Pelham & Bathgate Aves.
Plot 82x100; choice corner 2-story frame house. Chance for bargain. Little cash required.

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IDEAL COUNTRY HOME,
Port Washington, overlooking Manhasset Bay; through electric train service; 28 minutes; large corner plot; modern 9-room house; large sun parlor; improvements; garage; village water; gas, electric light; best neighborhood; price $21,000, terms; photo. Theodore S. Hall, 47 West 34th St., New York.

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Plot 50x200; Price $265; first payment $5 and $3.50 per month; 12 minutes' walk to station; 50 minutes from New York and Brooklyn Railroad Stations; first-class for home and chicken farm. D. B., Box 60 Times.

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Six rooms and bath, hardwood trim, large dry cellar; gas and electricity; water front privileges; 42 minutes from city; $150 cash; balance very easy terms. Address Bargain, Box 168 Times Downtown.

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Same locality as the Plaza, Savoy and Netherlands.
Hotel Service
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Forty cents a line.

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Slot machine, vending, penny article impossible heretofore of slot machine selling. World's largest penny seller. Machine publicly tested. Investigation by legitimate investors desired. Address in first instance B 363 Times.

Exceptional opportunity offered gentlemen with capital take half interest in corporation ready to start business importing tropical products; contracts with plantation on hand netting $61,045; give age, former position. Address Import, Box 145 Times Downtown.

Middle-aged business man with wide experience in various branches, now acting as representative, desires silent partner with $50,000 for independent investment business; strictly confidential; no agents. R 353 Times Downtown.

Associate, with office experience, investing $6,000, join me establishing importing business, or invest equal amount; have such business connections guaranteeing $2,000 profit annually. X 282 Times Annex.

Am looking for business with which to consolidate; have established trade in staple I handle exclusively; am manufacturing and marketing attractive novelty. G 124 Times.

$25,000 wanted, with or without services, to extend standard established business paying 15 per cent. per annum. F. L. Ferguson, 1,325 Singer Building, hours 10 to 3.

Store—Liebman Brewery section; good German trade; also fine lunch trade; terms arranged. Address 1,534 Nostrand Av., Brooklyn. Tel. 4078 Flatbush.

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Destrable floor to let, corner St. Nicholas Av. and Bleecker St., Brooklyn. Inquire.

Wanted agencies for Northwest, offices Minneapolis and Great Falls. S 285 Times Downtown.

For Sale.—Small store; ladies' and children's wear and novelties; growing neighborhood; splendid opportunity. D 156 Times.

Active interest wanted in established business; will invest $8,500. Drayton, G 46 Times.

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Forty cents a line.

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West Side.

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Three-room suite, southern exposure; monthly or yearly basis; superior hotel service; home cooking; also single room or en suite, with private baths; rooms $1 and $1.50 up; dinner 65 and 75 cents. Hotel Royal, 535 West 112th St. Phone 684 Morningside.

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101st, 205 West, 2 Doors from Broadway.—The Ludington; newly furnished suites of 1 and 2 rooms, with kitchen if desired; maid service, elevator, telephone, and electric light; convenient to all cars; 2 blocks to Subway; $3.50 to $14 weekly.

71st, 221 and 351 West, and 106 West 70th St., 2 Doors from Broadway.—Newly furnished throughout; large, warm room, with kitchenette, linen, silver, gas, maid service included; telephone and laundry; $8.50 to $12 weekly.

Nicely furnished 7-room apartment, 2 baths, conveniently located, available Feb. 15. Apply Yorkshire, 562 West 113th St., corner of Broadway, apartment 4 C.

Elaborately furnished front suite; elevator, steam heat; telephone; Turkish rugs; luxurious draperies; also single room. 236 West 44th St. Apartment 6.

Five sunny rooms, southern and eastern exposure; electricity, telephone, elevator; all outside; rent, $60 month furnished. 510 West 124th St.

Five delightful rooms; high-class home; comfortable quarters for refined people; immediate possession. Mayhew, 219 West 80th.

79th St.—Will sublet 6 rooms, 2 baths; 2 months, longer; furnished; $100, paying $150. Phone Murray Hill 5052.

Apartment 4 rooms and bath, completely furnished; electric light, steam heat. Apply Hillis, 611 West 190th St.

For Rent.—110 West 39th St., selected furnished apartments; 3-4-5 rooms. Call office Bustanoby's.

95th St., 330 West.—Five rooms, elevator; $80. 'Phone 4174 Riverside. Apt. 18.

456 Riverside Drive, 116th St.—Delightful small apartment; $85 month. Supt.

Four rooms and bath; high class elevator house. Apply Supt., 430 West 119th St.

East Side.

APARTMENT, EAST 53D ST., NEAR PARK AV., TO SUBLEASE

at low price obtained through leasing while under construction; 5 rooms, 2 baths, seventh floor; unfurnished, for term of lease to October, 1915, or furnished for shorter period, preferably to October, 1914. Apply Tel. 4447 Plaza.

A six-room apartment, with bath, exquisitely, completely furnished; will rent $125 per month to October; highest references required. Apartment C, 9th floor, 157 East 81st St.

Apartments Wanted—Furnished

Thirty cents a line.

Want first-class furnished 8-room apartment. G 103 Times.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

THE ANITA AND THE KATHRYN, non-elevator apartments, 75-83 NORTHERN AV., BETWEEN 180TH AND 181ST STS., 3 blocks west of Broadway; 3, 4, and 5 rooms, modern improvements, overlooking the Hudson; $25 to $40; lowest rents on Washington Heights.

A.—805 West 111th.—Four rooms and bath to sublet; rent $50 per month. Leroy Coventry, 156 West 72d. 4993 Columbus.

Elevator apartments, $35-$53; 4, 5, 6, 7, rooms; facing Highbridge Park; concessions. Corner 178th St., Amsterdam Av.

25th, 254 West.—4, 5, 6 sunny rooms; high-class elevator apartments; moderate rent; abundant steam heat; concessions.

Sublet attractive six-room apartment, 220 West 98th St. See manager, on premises.

East Side.

To sublet, at attractive rental, small housekeeping apartment of six rooms, furnished or unfurnished, for the season or year; also hotel apartments, one to four rooms, with one or more baths, furnished or unfurnished, for long or short periods. Madison Square Apartments, 40 East 26th St.

Bachelor apartment on East 19th, (near Irving Place,) new, attractively furnished; living room, sleeping room, bath, two clothes closets; electric light, steam heat, open fire service; on yearly lease or by season. Box L 87 Times.

Brooklyn.

643 HIGH-CLASS END APARTMENT 643. 6 light rooms; tiled bath; parquet floors; electric lights; walking distance Subway. Golden Realty, St. James's Pl., near Fulton.

Other Real Estate Advertisements on Preceding Page.

Lost

Thirty-five cents a line.

LOST—A three-stoned diamond ring, in platinum setting. Any person returning same to Mrs. John MacGinniss of the Gramatan Hotel, Bronxville, N. Y., will receive a substantial reward. No questions asked of the returner.

LOST—Gold bracelet with 4 pendant lockets attached, each containing a colored miniature of a child, from a house on Lexington Av., near 34th St.; reward. W. E. W., S 288 Times Downtown.

LOST—Evening of Feb. 7, a gold ball, which when unclasped and opened reveals space for small photos and contains one photo of a lady. Suitable reward will be paid for return to Room 1,801, 30 Church St.

LOST—$200 reward, no questions, for return of diamond bow knot pin; lost vicinity One Hundred and Third St. and Riverside Drive. Joseph Osler, 334 5th Av. Tel. 7261 Madison Square.

LOST—A diamond lavalliere, 3 large stones with 2 small; Merry Widow setting; lost Thursday night. Mrs. C. A. Roff, 324 West 96th St.

LOST—Diamond crescent pin, Broadway or Amsterdam, 102d, 106th, West End Av., 104-110th, 2-5 P. M.; liberal reward. De Noyelles, 300 West 106th. Riverside—3740.

LOST—Feb. 7, Waldorf, real estate banquet, silver cigarette case, Chinese design. Liberal reward if returned to Irving Ruland, 5 Beekman St., city.

LOST—A diamond and pearl horseshoe, Monday morning. Large reward if returned to Mrs. J. S. Boyd, 924 West End Av., City.

LOST—Pearl brooch, crescent shaped, lost near apartment house, 1 Lexington Av., Wednesday afternoon, Feb. 4; reward. Return Hamilton, 875 Park Av.

LOST.—$100 reward for return of straight diamond flexible bracelet, containing 54 diamonds, lost Thursday, Feb. 5th. Dreicer & Co., 560 Fifth Av.

LOST—7th Regiment fob, St. Nicholas Av., near 135th St.; liberal reward. Peter Tower, 23 West 23d St.

LOST—A pair of diamond screws sealed in an envelope, with Dr. A. A. Levy, 60 East 3d St. name on envelope; good reward offered.

LOST.—Moleskin muff, road, entrance to merry-go-round in Central Park; $10 reward. Zarokilli, 59 West 67th St.

LOST—Moleskin muff on road or entrance to merry-go-round in Central Park; $15 reward. Zarokilli, 39 West 67th St.

LOST—At 76th St. station 3d Av. L, fob with Yale bicentennial seal; reward. G 139 Times

LOST—Skunk muff, between Fine Arts Museum and 155th; reward. Suter, 200 5th Av.

Found.

FOUND—Bracelet, Sunday, Feb. 1. Give an exact description to M 150 Times.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Boston female terrier, dark brindle, white breast, bat ears; old license, padlock attached; reward. E. Fender, 111 W. 68th St.

LOST.—Toy black and tan dog, female, Saturday afternoon; liberal reward for return. Brandon, Esperanto, 229 West 105th St.

Public Notices

Forty cents a line.

HENRY OR MAX HEIDEMAN, formerly employed with Seidenberg-Stiefel Co. Cigar Mfg., on East 98th St., during 1901 and 1902, will learn something to their advantage by communicating with the undersigned immediately. C. Seidenberg, 195 Lexington Av.

MRS. G. F. MAIER, 90 13th Av., Astoria, L. I., would like address of Mr. Julius Wolf, owner of house 315 East 48th St., New York, about twenty years ago.

For Sale—Miscellaneous.

Thirty cents a line.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED
TYPEWRITERS RENTED
4 months for $5 and upward.
4 months for $5 and upward.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., Inc., 345 Broadway, at Leonard St. Tel. 5408 Franklin.
956 Broadway, at 23d St.
50 Nassau St., at Maiden Lane.
10 Barclay St. Tel. 6353 Cortlandt.

OLIVER FLORAL CO., INC., Proprietors Imperial Flower Co.—Fragrant cut flowers, 50c per box, delivered. Telephone 7818 Madison Square. Address 28 West 31st St.

Great money saving sale on all standard visible typewriters; see them; open evenings. National Typewriter Exchange, 503 5th Av., 9th door, East 42d St.

Storage.

Thirty cents a line.

AMERICAN STORAGE CO.—Store your furniture, $3 moving, $3 vanload; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; send postal. American Storage Co., 604-606 West 48th. Telephone 2667 Bryant.

ANSONIA STORAGE.
Moving, packing, and shipping; automobile vans for long-distance moving; let us estimate. Send postal 137-139 West 90th St., or Tel. 8052 or 3053 Riverside.

Machinery.

Thirty cents a line.

Machinery.—For sale, practically new Becker Bernard No. 35 back-geared Miller, with attachments and Cincinnati shaper 16 inches. Telephone 8902 Schuyler.

Electric motors, lighting and plating dynamos, bought, sold; also rented. GEO. BENDER, 122 Centre St., N. Y. City.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

11TH, 29 EAST.—Desirable large, connecting rooms; running water; heated; excellent table.

21ST ST., 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Sunny rooms; steam; excellent table; references; phone.

29TH ST., 88 EAST.—Rooms, with large closets; hot, cold water; parlor dining room.

29TH ST., 132 EAST.—Large, sunny rooms; telephone; excellent French cuisine.

53D ST., 37 and 52 EAST.—Suite of two rooms and bath; references.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Sunny front parlor; running water; also room and bath; phone.

MADISON AV., 71.—Large, small rooms; gentlemen or families; board; telephone; references.

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Large, small front rooms; excellent board; table guests; telephone.

39TH STREET, 49 WEST.
One room and bath; excellent board.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
Large, small rooms; first-class references.

57TH ST., 359 WEST.—French board; large and small rooms; French cooking; telephone.

68TH ST., 15 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable rooms, suites; private baths; board optional; references.

68TH ST., 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private baths; excellent table; reasonable.

68TH, 67 WEST.—Large, small rooms; hot, cold water; near subway; elevated.

69TH ST., 111 WEST.—ELEGANT ROOMS; BACK PARLOR; TABLE GUESTS.

79TH ST., 121 WEST.—Large and small rooms with board; high grade.

71ST ST., 62 WEST.—Exceptional board; double, single rooms; private baths; steam, electricity.

72D, 266 WEST.—Attractive, sunny rooms; refined home, excellent table; few guests accommodated.

73D ST., 142 WEST.—Refined home; handsomely furnished rooms; all improvements; references exchanged.

74TH ST., 131 WEST.—19th year; double, sunny room; excellent table; reference.

78TH, 301 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; single or en suite; excellent table; home cooking; steam heat; electricity; references.

79TH ST., 114 AND 182 WEST.
Norece Hall and The Bonheur, residential hotels; attractive, homelike, unusual; Southern cooking; white maid service; steam heat; telephone in every room; booklet on request.

79TH, 122 WEST.—Second floor; sunny rooms, private bath; electricity; French cuisine.

80TH ST., 106-108-110 WEST.
The House Richards.—A satisfactory home for permanent, refined people; all new, high-type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; parlor dining room; table guests.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Desirable, sunny rooms; electricity; generous table; ideal location; references.

80TH, 140 WEST.—Attractively furnished parlor floor; southern exposure; reasonable; references.

81ST, 129 WEST.—Large room; private bath; smaller room, $7; telephone; references.

83D, 5 WEST.—Suites, singly; steam, electricity; excellent meals; table guests; references.

85TH ST., 333 WEST.—Large, attractive front room, two; conveniences; breakfast optional; private family.

86TH ST., 137 WEST.—Can accommodate one or two gentlemen in refined, exclusive home; easy access car line; references; excellent German-Jewish cuisine.

87TH, 276 WEST.—Attractive large double rooms; steam; electricity; table a specialty.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

90TH, 13 WEST.—Refined home can accommodate few people; excellent table; references.

91ST ST., 149 WEST.—Handsome second floor, single; en suite; scrupulously clean; private family.

93D, 128-130 WEST. — High-class boarding house; table guests accommodated; parlor dining.

95TH ST., 171 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms, single, en suite; excellent meals; reasonable. Fick.

103D, (cor. West End Av., 879.)—Bright room; excellent meals; moderate; references.

103D, (cor. West End Av., 879.)—Bright room; excellent meals; moderate; references.

105TH ST., 309 WEST.—Beautifully equipped new private dwelling, overlooking Hudson; clean and airy; all rooms have running water; 6 beautiful bathrooms.

105TH ST., 76 WEST.—Thirty of our present guests have been our guests from one to six years; that means satisfied guests; references; reasonable; Southerners.

113TH ST., 560 WEST.—Elegant rooms; southern exposure; suitable one, two; excellent cuisine.

118TH ST., 147 WEST.—Saloon floor, newly furnished, single or jointly; good home surroundings; German-American cooking.

121ST ST., 132 WEST.—Handsome, large rooms; separate or en suite; private bath; steam; parlor dining room; American table; reasonable.

122D ST., 520 WEST.—Small, sunny room, with excellent table board. Kerker.

123D ST., 111 WEST.—Very desirable room for two; convenient to bathroom; excellent table; well-kept house.

130TH ST., 250 WEST.—Large room, also medium-sized one; good board; references.

148TH ST., (414 Convent Av., near 148th St.) —Large front room.

150TH, 521 WEST.—Comfortable room; refined private family; for gentleman; excellent table.

Charming Winter Home,
Away from city and noise,
yet within 20 minutes from Manhattan;
grand location, overlooking city, country, sea;
cool in Summer, warm in Winter;
"THE EVELYN LODGE."
Lovely, sunny rooms, suites, all outside, beautifully furnished, magnificent dining room, excellent chef and service; separate tables; everything sweet and clean; very attractive. Single, from $9; two, from $17, with meals. Take boat at Battery; fare 5 cents. 71 Central Av., Tompkinsville, S. I.

MOST DESIRABLE front room; modern conveniences; private home; exceptionally good food. Phone 5262—Riverside.

THE WOODBURY, 855 Riverside Drive.—Two blocks north 157th Subway; country house. Audubon 4412.

867 RIVERSIDE DRIVE,
near 157th St. Subway; NOT A BOARDING HOUSE, but conducted to make it a comfortable home for A FEW PEOPLE of refinement at VERY MODERATE rates; steam heated; private bath; unobstructed view of Hudson. Tel. 2362—Audubon.

Country Board.

Thirty cents a line.

New Jersey.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Invalids, convalescents, and the infirm given every comfort and attention in refined, attractive home; expert masseur; graduate nurses; excellent table; special diets; mechano-therapy, physical culture, saddle horses. X, 1,014 Times.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

17TH, 136 EAST, (near Union Square.)—Elevator house of 160 from $2.50; housekeeping, kitchen, bedroom, $7.50; others, $10-$15; house quiet, clean; maid service.

17TH ST., 108 EAST.—Large front room; closet and dressing room; private bath; $8.

17TH ST., 130 EAST.—Large and small well-furnished rooms; private house; reasonable.

23D ST., 20 EAST. (Madison Square South.) Suite, two rooms and bath.

28TH ST., 109 EAST.—Subway; large, warm, light room; suitable business men; telephone.

37TH ST., 160 EAST.—Best block Murray Hill section; newly furnished rooms; conveniences; telephone.

60TH, 143 EAST.—LARGE, COMFORTABLY FURNISHED ROOMS. 5354 PLAZA.

76TH, 43 EAST.—Desirable, sunny rooms; ideal location; every convenience; telephone.

82D ST., 173 EAST.—Comfortable back parlor, with two beds; heated; suitable couple or two gentlemen; telephone.

159TH ST., 459 EAST.—ELEGANT FRONT ROOM; PRIVATE; TELEPHONE; CONVENIENCES.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

West Side.

97TH, 17 WEST.—Private residence, charming suite; room for gentlemen; electricity, telephone; references.

97TH ST., 23 WEST.—Fine, large room; bath connected; suitable two; reference; telephone.

21ST, 469 WEST.—Second-story back, adjoining bath; heat, running water; large closet; $4.

30TH ST., 131 WEST.—Sunny, large, small rooms, $4, $5; conveniences. Mad. Sq. 3024.

45TH ST., 156 WEST. — Furnished rooms; light; all conveniences; for couples or refined actors.

46TH, 28 WEST.—Bachelor apartment; large, airy room; private bath; quiet house.

47TH ST., 1 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished room; private bath; electricity, steam; gentleman preferred.

47TH, 53 WEST.—Rooms; large, single; private baths; board optional. 4589 Bryant.

51ST ST., 25 WEST.—Handsomely furnished double, single rooms; baths, studios; basements, 1972—Plaza.

56TH, 125 WEST.—Attractively furnished parlor, bedroom, and bath; every convenience. 6236 Columbus.

58TH ST., 128 WEST.—Nice, large, sunny room; modern conveniences; one or two gentlemen.

69TH ST., 143 WEST.—Attractive room; refined environment; shower, electricity, telephone; breakfast. Wilde.

70TH, 105 WEST.—LARGE, SUNNY FRONT ROOMS; CONVENIENCES; TELEPHONE.

71ST, 221 and 351 WEST, and 106 WEST 70TH, 2 Doors from Broadway.—Newly furnished throughout; large, warm rooms, with kitchenette, linen, silver, gas, maid service included; telephone and laundry; $8.50 to $12 weekly.

71ST, 280 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished double, single rooms; conveniences; central; telephone; references.

71ST ST., 282 WEST.—Suite of two rooms and dressing room; running water; also large corner front room; electricity.

72D, 268 WEST.—Front parlor; suitable light business; other large, medium rooms.

73D ST., 115 WEST.—Large, comfortably furnished rooms; single or en suite; in newly furnished and decorated house; homelike; references.

73D, 162 WEST.—Very desirable furnished rooms; select location; telephone; Subway express; references.

73D, 108 WEST.
Large, comfortably furnished rooms; homelike; references.

73D ST., 255 WEST.—Large room; private bath; telephone; Subway express; exclusive home.

75TH ST., 253 WEST.—Large front room, private bath; two gentlemen; telephone.

76TH, 119 WEST.—Attractive room; suitable two; adjoining bath; refined neighborhood. 5352 Schuyler.

77TH ST., 160 WEST.—Attractive large rooms, adjoining bath, suitable two gentlemen; reference.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Large, newly-furnished, sunny rooms; all conveniences; excellent service; phone.

78TH ST., 217 WEST.—Newly decorated, elegantly furnished light rooms; all conveniences.

79TH ST., 213 WEST.—Delightful small room; near Subway; home comfort; reasonable; references.

80TH, 122 WEST.—Gentlemen; handsome rooms, modern conveniences, select private house; references.

80TH ST., 136 WEST.—Attractive rooms; well furnished; running water; private residence; reasonable.

82D, 48 WEST.—Newly decorated and furnished rooms, with private baths; references; phone.

82D, 140 WEST.—Furnished rooms; large, small; reasonable; private house; telephone; reference.

82D, 56 WEST.—Large, well-furnished rooms; private bath; electric light; piano.

83D, 11 WEST.—Warm, homelike rooms; refined surroundings; board optional; special monthly rates.

84TH, 47 WEST.—Magnificent second-story warm room; private bath; attractive house.

85TH, 130 WEST.—Large, small rooms; select private house; telephone; moderate; reference.

85TH ST., 333 WEST.—Large, attractive front room, two; conveniences; breakfast optional; private family.

The Effective Way

The New York Times:

Some time ago I lost a watch charm which I value highly on account of associations. Immediately upon its loss I advertised in a morning newspaper, but without result. I placed the same advertisement in The New York Times, and it gives me pleasure to state that through The New York Times my charm has been recovered.

Believing this may be a matter of interest to you and thanking you for the interest taken in my case.

J. H. FOOTE, 116 West 39th St., New York.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

86TH, 302 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms; continuous hot water; quiet, refined; reasonable

91ST ST., 126 WEST.—Attractive front suite; conveniences; private family; board optional. Wheelock.

49 WEST 93D ST.
Large rooms; private house; references.

93D, 157 WEST.—Small room; running water; closet; private family; references.

95TH, 19 WEST.—Parlor floor, furnished, unfurnished; doctor, musicales after business; also large light room; private bath; telephone.

97TH ST., 136 WEST.—Large and small, adjoining bath; only refined, cultured people; electricity; vacuum cleaning; references. Riverside 2087.

97TH, 209 WEST.—Large, sunny outside rooms, southern exposure, lavatory connecting; high class apartment house; excellent meals; Subway one block. Apartment 7E.

98TH ST., 254 WEST.—Lady owning elegantly kept apartment will rent single or suite, with private bath, to clubmen, bachelors, or married couple. Apt. 7, 4248 Riverside.

99TH ST., 243 WEST.—Handsomely furnished warm room, facing Broadway; running water; high-class apartment, $5; private family; breakfast optional. Freeman.

101ST, 205 WEST, 2 Doors from Broadway.—The Ludington; newly furnished suites, 1 and 2 rooms, with kitchen if desired; maid service, elevator, and electric light; convenient to all cars; 2 blocks to Subway; $3.50 to $14 weekly.

103D, 145 WEST.—Large, beautiful rooms, private house; convenient neighborhood; telephone; references.

103d, 57 WEST.—Light front room; steam; bath; Subway; elevated; $2. Hoffsomer.

105TH, 163 WEST.—High class rooms; select neighborhood; subway, "L," cars; must be highly recommended; gentlemen only. Robison.

105TH, 69 WEST.—Elegantly furnished room; all modern conveniences; private family. Burrow.

107TH, 220 WEST.—Large front room, elevator apartment; electric light, telephone. Judson.

107TH ST., 266 WEST.—LARGE ROOMS; comfortably furnished; modern conveniences. Riverside 3090R.

107TH, (2,783 Broadway).—Unusually cheerful homelike front room; elevator; telephone. Apt. 6A.

111TH ST., 605 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished, sunny front room, overlooking Hudson. Apt. 15.

111TH ST., 255 WEST.—PARLOR AND ALCOVE, PIANO; ELEVATOR. SNYDER.

113TH, 523 WEST.—Neatly furnished, homelike, single, double room; southern exposure; conveniences; reasonable.

113TH, 541 WEST. (Apt. 3.)—Adjoining rooms; two gentlemen; also smaller one.

115TH, 357 WEST, (Morningside Park.)—Trained nurse would let large outside room to nurses or business women; convenient bath; large closet; kitchen privileges; elevator, telephone, electricity; near 116th "L."

116TH, 400 WEST.—Excellent rooms, one facing Morningside Drive; airy, sunny; private family.

118TH ST., 419 WEST, (Morningside Heights.) —Light, attractive rooms; single, double. Apt. 52.

118TH ST., 430 WEST.—Large, newly furnished room, overlooking Columbia Campus; bath, electricity, telephone, elevator; good service. Herbert.

121ST, 527 WEST.—Front room; two southern windows; all improvements; breakfast optional. Park.

122D ST., 523 WEST.—Desirable front rooms, adjoining bath, $3.50; elevator, telephone. Sherman.

122D, 540 WEST.—Large, homelike corner rooms. Telephone Morningside 4880. Apartment 51.

124TH, 534 WEST.—Light, cozy, furnished room for one, two; all improvements. Lefebvre.

132D, (436 St. Nicholas Av.)—Light room, facing Park; $2.50; convenient. Sullivan.

135TH, 601 WEST.—Attractive, newly decorated room; independent entrance; private family. 5080 Morningside. Carroll.

135TH ST., 635 WEST.—Single, connecting rooms, overlooking Hudson; hotel service. Apt. 34.

137TH, 601 WEST (Apt. 34.)—Large, comfortable outside rooms; newly furnished; board optional; investigate.

139TH ST., 601 WEST.—Outside, sunny room, next bath; reasonable; elevator. Apt. 31.

140TH ST., 509 West.—Desirable, neat room; business person; private family; moderate. S. Mumford.

157TH ST., 544 WEST.—Private American family; large, light, outside rooms, adjoining bath; suitable for two gentlemen or couple; elevator house. Apt. 2.

A.—Attractive rooms; running water; elevator apartment; fine location. 207 West 85th St.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 415.—Attractive outside room; private family; gentleman. Apartment 58.

HANDSOME suite, private house; exclusive neighborhood, East 70s, by month, season; business women preferred. Particulars, Leland's, 4 West 39d.

LARGE ROOM, private house on west side; very convenient to all transportation lines; references. Address G 116 Times.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 54, (116th.)—Attractive room, adjoining bath; reasonable. Wise, Apt. 31.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—Refined family, adult, will accommodate gentleman; room, with private bath; excellent table. Morningside 8645. Apartment 41.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—Unusually attractive room, near Grant's Tomb, suitable for two; kitchen privilege; moderate. Phone 9576W Morning.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (96th St. Subway.)—Lovely large room, suitable for two; everything first class. 'Phone Riverside—2567.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—Attractive room; private family; near Grant's Tomb, Subway. Morningside—9576W.

WEST END AV., 611.—Magnificent room; private bath; excellent plumbing; electricity; large closets; private family; near 91st Subway; references.

WEST END AV., 226.—Newly furnished rooms; front parlor; profession; private house.

Brooklyn.

(PARK SLOPE,) PARK PLACE, 177.—Elegantly furnished room; convenient Atlantic Subway, Flatbush surface; Park Row; clean, reasonable; gentlemen.

QUINCY ST., 93, (near Franklin Av.)—Large front room for two; all improvements; private house; references; sunny; separate beds.

Rooms Wanted—Furnished

Twenty cents a line.

COMFORTABLE ROOM wanted, use of bath and 'phone, near Grand Central Station; state price; gentleman. G 159 Times.

Help Wanted Female

Fifteen cents a line.

AN ACTIVE WOMAN of good address can earn $6 per day or $2 evenings selling our handy bracket electric lamp; reduce light bills; makes 8 candle power more effective than 32; cheapest electric light on the market. Light, Heat and Power Specialty Shop, 225 5th Av., N. Y. City, Suite 549.

ATTENDANT, refined, to take entire charge of three small children; permanent position. Address with qualifications, &c., Montclair, Room 1,121, 25 Broad St., N. Y. C.

MILLINERS. — Frederick Loeser & Co., Brooklyn, require a number of experienced millinery. Apply at trimmed millinery workroom, sixth floor.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

Help Wanted Female

Fifteen cents a line.

OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & CO.,
34TH STREET, NEW YORK,

require experienced saleswomen for their waist department.

SALESLADIES.—Two young ladies between 25 and 35 years of age to learn our business as saleswomen; must be of good education and address, honest; energetic; references required; guarantee and commission. Ryan, 156 Fifth Avenue.

TEACHER for Episcopal industrial school, resident; salary moderate; state references and salary. Box 143 Bronxville, N. Y.

TYPIST and stenographer wanted for half day, 2 to 6:30. State religion, age, experience; $5 weekly. G 157 Times.

Instruction.

Thirty cents a line.

A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES, AEOLIAN HALL, 33 WEST 42D ST. SECRETARIAL COURSES ONLY. STENOGRAPHY, SECRETARIAL, ENGLISH, ACCOUNTANCY, AND SOCIAL AMENITIES. V. M. WHEAT, DIRECTOR.

A SPECIAL COURSE FOR TRAINING SECRETARIES at a reliable school. Registered and Inspected by the Regents of the University of the State of New York. Individual instruction; monthly payments. PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 40th St. Known throughout the country for thorough work.

HULL SCHOOL OF COMMERCIAL FILING AND INDEXING in connection with the Indexing Bureau, 617 Marbridge Bldg., Broadway, 34th St. Four months' course; 3 months' technical training, 1 month practical. Original School M. Hull, graduate cataloguer.

Help Wanted, Male

Fifteen cents a line.

A FEW HIGH-CLASS ADVERTISING SOLICITORS FOR BIG LOCAL THEATRICAL PROPOSITION; ONLY THOSE WITH EXPERIENCE AND CLEVER TRADE AND ACCUSTOMED TO MAKE AT LEAST $3,000 PER YEAR NEED APPLY. X, Y, Z, L 43 TIMES.

AN energetic man may earn $100 monthly profits in the mail order business; spare time at first; send for particulars. Dept. B, Mutual Opportunities Exchange, Buffalo, N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, and general office man with ability to do work himself is needed in small publishing house; must be able to give bond and understand note transactions; knowledge typewriting and stenography important; salary, $20 week; state experience for reply. S 287 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER wanted; salary, $20. State where and when employed by letter only. Bookkeeper, 104 East 53d.

BOY, 16, for general office work; must be good writer and quick and accurate at figures. Address, stating age, experience, &c. G 90 Times.

BOY, about 18, in office wholesale house. E. K., 150 Times Downtown.

DRAUGHTSMAN.—A draughtsman wanted; experienced in refrigeration work; man competent to check drawings; no others need apply. Address Box Z, 358 Times Annex.

DRUG CLERK, junior; good all-around man, with best of references; accustomed to first-class trade; excellent opportunity to good man. G 158 Times.

FINANCIAL ADVERTISER wanted. Eugene, 169 West 48th St.

GARDENER wanted March 1; single man; must be experienced in outside work, vegetables, flowers, lawns, drives; good place for right man. Address, giving references and wages wanted, A. G. Southworth, Westwood, N. J.

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ACCUSE MANNING OF HIDING CRIME

Held in $5,000 Bail, He Gives Out a Statement from His Cell.

SUICIDE'S NOTE UNREAD

Garage Keeper Says When He Saw First Line He Turned It Over to Doctor in Hospital.

The charge of violating Section 20 of the Crimes Act of New Jersey by concealing knowledge of a crime, was placed against Charles I. Manning, the garage owner of Vernon, N. J., yesterday. His wife, Harriett Manning, was shot to death at her home, 210 Warren Street, on Friday by Miss Hazel Herdman, who confessed on Saturday when she was dying of poison self-administered that she had committed the murder in order to free Manning to marry her for the sake of their 18-months old child.

Manning is now accused of learning after the murder that it had been committed by Hazel Herdman and of failing to inform the police against her. On this charge he was held in $5,000 bail by Acting Judge Oehling of the Second Precinct Police Court in Newark yesterday. Several friends offered to give the bail, but Judge Oehling was not satisfied with the security and ordered the prisoner locked up again. Last night Frank M. McDermit, counsel for Manning, was making a search for bail.

Mrs. Sadie E. Garrabrant, sister of Manning, who was arrested on Sunday night at her home in Vernon, was arraigned as a material witness and held by Judge Oehling in $5,000 bail which was furnished by William E. Noble and Charles Foesch.

Chief of Police Long and some of his detectives questioned Manning at great length yesterday, making him give every detail of his movements on the day preceding and the day following the murder.

Late last night Mr. McDermit gave up the effort to obtain bail for Manning. After telling his client that he would have to spend the night in jail, Mr. McDermit said that Manning asserted himself to be entirely innocent of the charge of concealment of crime and that he gave the following account of his knowledge of the case:

"I saw Hazel on the morning that my wife was killed. I had had a few drinks of gin and she quarreled with me on this account and slapped me in the face. This was at about noon. At 3:30 in the afternoon I went to Dries's Hotel in Verona and played pinochle until 6:30 with a man named Swinson. I left then because I had an engagement later in the evening to talk to a man in the employ of Thomas A. Edison about the purchase of an automobile.

At 10:30 o'clock Detective Myers of Newark came to me. That was the first I knew of the crime. On the way to Newark he stopped at Bloomfield and took Miss Herdman aboard. Then we were questioned at Police Headquarters and released. On our way home Miss Herdman spoke as if she knew nothing whatever of the crime and said she thought it very peculiar that the police should have suspected her. I left her at the home of her aunt, Mrs. George Hedges.

"The next day when I took her to Newark in my automobile, she said she wanted to make some purchases and that she had no money. I gave her a dollar. I believe it was with that that she bought the bichloride of mercury. When I was called after she had taken the poison, she said it was indigestion and I did not know then that she had been guilty of the crime.

"It was after I had taken her to the hospital in Montclair that she gave me the note. Then I only read the first line in which she said that she had killed my wife. I handed it to the doctor then and don't know now all that it contained."

Captain of Detectives Tuite said on Sunday night that there was evidence that Manning was accessory before and after the fact, but yesterday the Newark police would not discuss this phase of the case. Chief Long again refused yesterday to give out the text of the note written just before her suicide by Miss Herdman to Manning. The police are said to believe that this note contains an intimation of a suicide arrangement.

The funeral services for Mrs. Harriet Manning were held yesterday afternoon in Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church. The Rev. Irving C. Starr, in his brief sermon, said he did not desire to add to the suffering of the afflicted relatives by dwelling upon the "terrible crime," but that he felt it was his duty to point out the moral lesson of the tragedy. The cause could be summed up in one word, he said, and that was "sin." He said that flirting, modern dancing, suggestive moving-picture shows and immoral literature were contributory causes to laxity of morals.

At the same hour funeral services were held at the Kunz Morgue, in Orange, over the body of Miss Hazel Herdman, self-destroyed slayer of Mrs. Manning. The Rev. John R. Pratt of the First Congregational Church at Verona, which the girl attended up to the time that she left her home on Pompton Turnpike, officiated.

JEWISH WOMEN IN COUNCIL.

Miss Sadie American Tells of the Last Year's Philanthropies.

The National Executive Committee of the Council of Jewish Women opened its annual meeting last night in Temple Beth-El, Fifth Avenue and Seventy-sixth Street, with representatives present from nearly all its fifty-nine sections. More than 12,00 women belong to the council, and the committee will continue its sessions through Thursday.

Miss Sadie American, Executive Secretary and Chairman of the National Department of Immigrant Aid, briefly welcomed the visitors from other cities and presented the Chairman, Mrs. Simon Dottenheim. Then the Rev. Dr. Samuel Schulman, Rabbi of Temple Beth-El, addressed the meeting.

Jacob H. Schiff sent this telegram from Ithaca:

Absence prevents me from being with you this evening, but be assured that I thoroughly understand and deeply appreciate the constructive value of the many-sided work of the Council of Jewish Women, and wish it every further success.

Inclosing a check for $1,000, Adolph Lewisohn wrote praising the work and influence of the council and in particular what it was doing to guard and protect immigrant girls. Miss American, in reviewing the past year's work, also referred to this phase of it.

"All are particularly enthusiastic," she said, "about the work for immigrant girls. They have established English classes for immigrant girls, and are devoting their time to the advancement of the schools."

According to Miss American, 2,000 women were instructed at study circles last year and 3,000 children were looked after in religious schools. For this work $11,000 was spent.

To-day there will be business sessions at the national headquarters, 448 Central Park West. To-morrow morning the New York Section will entertain the committee at a breakfast at Delmonico's, at which the guests of honor will be Commissioner of Correction Katharine B. Davis and Miss Mary Antin.

Oldest Banker Dead at 88.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Feb. 9.—Preston Hussey, 88 years old, dean of local bankers, and said to be the oldest banker in the United States, died at his home here this afternoon. He started in the banking business as a bookkeeper for the Terre Haute branch of the State Bank of Indiana in 1852. Recently Mr. Hussey fell from a couch at his home, fracturing his hip, the fall hastening his death.

PROPHESIES TOLLS REPEAL.

Depew at Luncheon to Lord Kintore Says Congress Had a Brainstorm.

The Earl of Kintore, who has been traveling in this country for several weeks in the interest of the Anglo-American Exposition to be held in London this year in celebration of 100 years of peace between England and the United States, was the guest of honor of the Pilgrims of the United States yesterday at a luncheon in the Waldorf-Astoria. Dr. Chauncey M. Depew, the President of the Pilgrims, was the toastmaster.

"Only one difficulty," said Dr. Depew in addressing the assemblage, "has arisen between England and this country recently, the question of the Panama Canal tolls, and that has been solved within the last few days by an Executive who has more power in Congress than any other President ever had. In reaching his decision he has followed the principle engraved in the heart of every true American citizens that when there is a question involving national faith and national honor our acts should leave neither in doubt.

"I know that many have wondered how the granting of free passage through the canal to American coastwise ships ever passed Congress by more than a two-thirds majority, but any one who knows American crowds can understand it. I don't know whether Lord Kintore has ever seen the British Parliament swept off its feet by a brainstorm, but a brainstorm carried Congress away when the toll matter was under consideration.

Lord Kintore said that he had been received with great courtesy all over the East and Middle West.

"A war between the United States and England," he said, "is simply unthinkable to me. I believe that no difficulty or question can arise between the two nations that independent, honest arbitration cannot peaceably adjust. War between your country and mine is impossible."

INSTITUTE PUPILS HEARD.

Violinists, Pianists, and Singers Appear in Aeolian Hall.

The Institute of Musical Art gave a concert last evening in Aeolian Hall at which the soloists were all its graduates or students, and the orchestral accompaniments were played by the orchestra of the Symphony Society of New York, conducted in some pieces by Mr. Kneisel; in others by Dr Damrosch.

The performers were all players of instruments, except Miss Lillian Eubank of the Metropolitan Opera House, who sang the air "O Don Fatale," from Verdi's "Don Carlos." The others were Miss Rhea Silberstein, who played Weber's "Concertstück" for piano; Messrs. Elias Breeskin and Sascha Jacobsen, violinists, who divided Brahms's violin concerto between them, Mr. Breeskin playing the first movement and Mr. Jacobsen the last two; Miss Eleanore Altman, pianist, who played Paderewski's "Polish Fantasy," and Miss Helen Jeffrey and Mr. Samuel Gardner, violinists, who shared in Tschaikowsky's violin concerto, the first movement being allotted to Miss Jeffrey and the last two to Mr. Gardner.

TOM SHARKEY SENT TO A TOMBS CELL

Former Pugilist Found Guilty of Keeping a Disorderly Resort and Bail Is Refused.

MANAGER CONVICTED, TOO

Sharkey Protests That His Cafe Is Proper and Says Finest People in New York Go There.

Thomas Sharkey, the former pugilist, was convicted yesterday before Justices Russell, O'Keefe, and Collins in the Court of Special Sessions of being the proprietor of a disorderly resort. He was sent to the Tombs without bail to await sentence next Monday.

With Sharkey were arrested Andrew Osborne, manager of Sharkey's Café, which is in East Fourteenth Street, and David Cuneo, a waiter. Osborne was found guilty, but Cuneo was discharged on the recommendation of Assistant District Attorney Wilmot, after it had been shown that he worked there as an extra man, and had been arrested the first night he went there.

Sharkey was convicted chiefly through the testimony of Charles S. Briggs, a member of the Committee of Fourteen, who had been instructed to work with ex-Deputy Police Commissioner Newburger in an investigation of the place, complaints against which had been received from many sources. Briggs testified that he had gone to Sharkey's and had seen all three defendants there. Then he gave evidence that the place was disorderly. Mr. Murphy of the Church of the Immaculate Conception and W. F. Edwards of the Gramercy Park Neighborhood Association also testified against the café

Sharkey took the stand in his own defense and vehemently denied the charge that the place was disorderly.

"Why, everybody knows my place," he said. "People from all over the world come there, including some of the finest and most respectable people in New York City."

"Is there ever any profanity used in the place?" he was asked.

"Profanity?" he repeated angrily. "Why, if any persons used profane language in my place I'd have thrown them right out, whether they were men or women. I run the most respectable place in New York City. I've been hounded and hounded—why, I don't know, because I'm a good, honest man. I'm a married man, too. The people who are pushing me to the wall have charged that I kept my place open after hours, but that is a lie. The people who accuse me were drunk on the night in question."

Six character witnesses were put on the stand to testify to the reputation of Sharkey and his manager. Osborne followed them on the stand and denied that he had permitted unescorted women to come into the place, except in the daytime, "when they came from the shopping district," he explained.

The Justices conferred for just thirty seconds, and then announced that they had found Sharkey and his manager guilty and discharged Cuneo.

Fifteen years ago Sharkey was in his prime as a fighter. He drifted into the ring from the navy, where he had many hard bouts. His first big fight was with James J. Corbett in 1896. Among the men he fought are Robert Fitzsimmons, Peter Maher, James J. Jeffries, Gus Ruhlin, Gid McCoy, Joe Choynski, and Jack Monroe. On Nov. 3, 1899, Sharkey fought a memorable twenty-five-round battle at Coney Island with James J. Jeffries for the heavyweight championship. It is remembered as the hardest battle that Jeffries every fought. Sharkey's backers say to this day that he should have been declared the winner.

Of late Sharkey has been interested in light harness horses. He and his fast horse have been familiar figures on the Speedway for several years.

WASHINGTON PISTOLS SOLD.

$4,000 Paid for Pair Used by the First President.

A pair of pistols said to have been used by George Washington in the Revolution brought $4,000 at the sale of American and foreign antique weapons from the collections of John S. Reid of New Rochelle and Francis Bannerman of Brooklyn yesterday. The pistols are silver mounted, flintlock fire, brass barrels, with carved walnut knob butt stock, bearing silver bands engraved "Gen. G. Washington." The butts of the weapons showed extensive use and had been repaired. A small piece had been broken from one of the muzzles. The pistols are fifteen inches in length.

Another of Washington's possessions, sold for $375, to Henry Martin of this city, was his medicine chest used in the Revolutionary War, and in which one or two remedies still remain. It is made of mahogany and walnut, containing five compartments providing for fifteen articles. After the war Washington used the chest at Mount Vernon. It had been in the possession of the Marstellers for 100 years.

GENEVIEVE ALLIS A SUICIDE.

Artist Drowns Herself in the River Near Her Home at Derby.

Special to The New York Times.

DERBY, Conn., Feb. 9.—Miss Genevieve Allis, a widely known American painter, committed suicide early this morning by throwing herself into the Housatonic River. Miss Allis did not appear at breakfast, and her father, George C. Allis, and her sister, with whom she lived at 171 Main Street, found under her plate the following note:

Dear Harriet and Pa—I have disgraced you. Forgive me. I must end it all. GENEVIEVE.

The father and sister, who believed that the artist was suffering from a hallucination, notified the authorities, and a general alarm was sent out. Soon after noon two men saw a body floating down the river in the ice. They set out in a boat and carried the body to the shore. It proved to be that of Miss Allis.

Miss Allis, who was 46 years old, was graduated from the art school at Yale, and later studied in Paris. She was a pupil of John Niemeyer, J. Alden Weir, Henry B. Snell and Ben Farster. She painted for the most part in oil, but her works in water colors also won a high reputation for her. Many of her paintings have appeared in exhibitions in this country and in Paris. Miss Allis was a familiar figure in art circles in this city. She often had exhibited at the American Fine Arts Society, 215 West Fifty-seventh Street.

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Matinees To-day, Thurs. & Sat. at 2.
GREATEST OF ALL WINTER GARDEN SHOWS. THE WHIRL OF THE WORLD LYDIA KYASHT

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WILLIAM FAVERSHAM
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Mr. Faversham Cecilia Loftus
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In a spectacular production of Shakespeare's OTHELLO

Maxine Elliott's Thea. Reg'r. Tm'w Eve.
A New Play, HELP WANTED
Mats. This Week—Thurs. & Sat.

44TH ST. THEATRE, W. of B'way Evs. 8:15.
This Week: Thurs. & Sat. Mats. at 2.
London Gaiety Theatre Co. and Production
THE GIRL OF THE FILM
LAST 2 WEEKS—LAST 2 WEEKS

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Oy-Ra & Dorma Leigh | NEXT THURS | Winter Garden Night
THURSDAY, FEB. 19.
ARABIAN NIGHTS BALL
Get Tickets Now. Ten Dollars a Person.

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A THOUSAND YEARS AGO

Little 44th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:45. Mats. T'm'w, Thurs. & Sat., 2:30.
The Unique Theatre of America
Home of Plays by Authors of International Reputation
BERNARD SHAW'S
Amazing Comedy.
"The Philanderer"
All Seats for All Performances, $2.00

BOOTH THEA., 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. T'm'w, Thurs. & Sat., 2:15.
BUY BABIES POST IN OMAR YOUR INVESTMENT
PLAYHOUSE 48th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. 2:30.
4 Mats. To-morrow, Thurs., Friday & Saturday.
The Things That Count
"At the edge of its fourth month in New York to ever-increasing patronage, proving its right to the claim of being the play that turned the public back to healthy dramas after having strayed for months among clinics and the happenings that lead to the Night Court."—*New York Globe.*

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Souvenir High Jinks Perfume given to Every Lady at Wed., Thurs. & Sat. Matinees.

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BLANCHE RING in "WHEN CLAUDIA SMILES."
Supported by HARRY CONOR.

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SEASON'S BIGGEST SUCCESS. WE'D A'M 150TH TIME TO-NIGHT.

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LAST WEEK WITHIN THE LAW with JANE COWL

WEST END 125th W. of 8th Av. Evs. 8:15. Mats. T'm'w, Thurs. & Sat. 2:15.
EDITH WYNNE MATTHISON in THE DEADLOCK

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Laughs Mystery Melodrama Thrills
7 KEYS TO BALDPATE
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Cream of Celery. Consomme with Noodles.
Queen Olives. Cold Slaw. Pickles.
Choice—Curry of Lobster with Rice, Casserolette. Fried Yellow Perch, Meuniere, Julienne Potatoes. Boiled Beef, Horseradish Sauce, Bouillon Potatoes. Turkey Wings Boulevard. Eggs Florentine.
Choice—Roast Vermont Turkey, Chestnut Stuffing, Stewed Cranberries. Fried Philadelphia Spring Chicken a la Maryland. Lambsteak Mexican en Casserole. Roast Fresh Ham, Sauerkraut, Mashed Potatoes. Fresh Spinach a la Creme. Monte Carlo Salad.
Cupe Boulevard. Apple Strudel.
Linzer Torte. Strawberry Shortcake. Chocolate Eclair. Demi Tasse.
Broadway and 41st Street

Hotel Bretton Hall
BROADWAY 85TH TO 86TH ST
LARGEST AND MOST ATTRACTIVE UPTOWN HOTEL.
Subway Station and Surface Cars at door; new "Elevated" Station, 86th St., (within two blocks.) Large, Quiet Rooms with Bath for transient or permanent residence. All the comforts of the better New York Hotels at one-third less price.

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CRAFTSMAN RESTAURANT
Supplied direct from Craftsman Farms. Sunny, Large, Well Ventilated Kitchen. Open Wood Fire in Dining Room.—Music.
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Fourteen East Sixtieth St. A quiet, luxurious Residential Hotel, Affording the Exclusiveness and Elegance of a Private Residence, Opposite the Metropolitan Club and the 5th Av. Entrance to Central Park. Apartments single or en suite, rented, furnished or unfurnished, for long or short periods.
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HOTEL BERKLEY
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CORNER OF AMSTERDAM AV.
APARTMENTS
Unfurnished by the year.
RENTALS FROM $600 ANNUM.
RESTAURANT A LA CARTE.

Hotel Cumberland
54TH STREET & BROADWAY
THE RALPH HERZ DANCES
Every Evening, Sundays Excepted, from 10:30 P. M. to close.
TO-NIGHT, FEBRUARY 10, WINTER GARDEN NIGHT

HOTEL CECIL
Absolutely Fireproof.
St. Nicholas Av. and 118th St.
Two blocks from Subway and elevated express.
Fine light room.....$1.00 per day
Large room and bath....$1.50 per day
Parlor, bedroom, and bath.....$2.00 per day
More for your money here than any hotel in New York.
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MISS JOAN SAWYER'S PERSIAN GARDEN
ATOP PALAIS DE DANSE
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DANCING NIGHTLY BY Miss Sawyer & Mr. Jarrott
Thes Dansants every afternoon from 4:30 to 6:30. Persian Garden Sunday Dinner Club Sun. Eve. 7:30.

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14th Street, near Fourth Ave.

Herald Square Hotel
34TH ST., just west of Broadway, one block from PENN. Station and Hudson Terminal. 33d St.
$1.50 per day and up, privileges of bath.
$2.00 per day and up, private bath.
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224 West 38th St. GUFFANTI Din. with wine, 65c. Lunch w. w., 40c. Real Italian Table d'Hote. Open to 1 A. M.

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The popularity of Earl & Wilson collars and shirts is ever on the increase because we feature quality. Better collars and shirts cannot be made. Red-Man collars 2 for 25c, Shirts $1.50 and more. Are you, Mr. Reader, a wearer of TROY'S BEST PRODUCT
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Do you get:
Elevator Service of the highest efficiency.
Janitor Service that features cleanliness.
Employees trained to competency and courtesy.
A landlord who will treat fairly with you on all things—always.
If these have not been included in the rent you pay you will be pleasantly surprised when you lease your new business home through us.
The Slawson Service guarantees them to you.
CUYLER BUILDING
116-120 West 32nd Street, New York City.
Space ranging from 476 to 10,200 net usable sq. feet on a floor.
PULLMAN BUILDING
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Offices from 154 to 1,676 net usable square feet on a floor. Unusually attractive, small building with permanent side light overlooking Dr. Parkhurst's Church on Madison Square.
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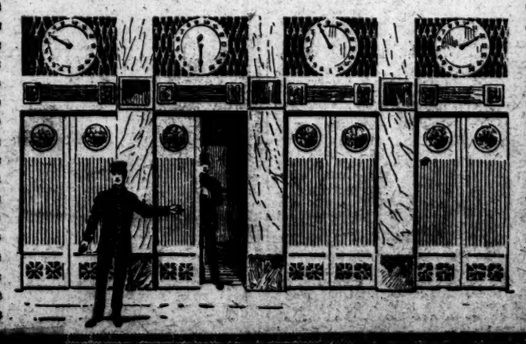

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ALL made by Hart, Schaffner & Marx.
All are silk lined.
Not one regularly less than $25, many $40 and $45.
Clearance price $17.50.
Dinner Suits (Tuxedos) Special at $27.50
THESE dinner suits are tailored as only Hart, Schaffner & Marx can tailor Dress Clothes. Made of fine, soft unfinished worsteds, they are actually worth $45.
Wallach Bros.
846-8 W. 125th St. | 3d Ave. cor 129d St. | Open Evenings.
Broadway at 29th St.

Tuxedo Suits, $35
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Made to measure. Silk lined throughout. Arnheim evening dress suits have earned the reputation: "The best value in the world." Semi-annual remnant sale still on. Suits, $18—trousers, $5.00—cut from heavy and medium-weight $40 to $50 materials.
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Spring Goods on display, $20 to $40
Arnheim

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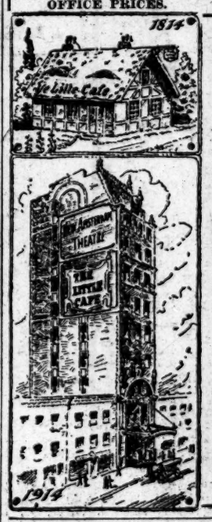
THESE THEATRES AND ATTRACTIONS HAVE NO DEALINGS WHATEVER WITH THE TYSON CO., AND NO TICKETS WILL BE FOUND ON SALE AT ANY OF THEIR AGENCIES OR HOTEL STANDS. THE BEST SEATS FOR ALL PERFORMANCES AT THESE THEATRES CAN BE OBTAINED AT THE BOX OFFICES AT THE REGULAR BOX OFFICE PRICES.



NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w, Thurs. & Sat., 2:15.
"The House Beautiful." KLAW & ERLANGER, Mgrs.
SOUVENIR MATINEE TO-MORROW
150TH PERFORMANCE OF "THE LITTLE CAFE." BEAUTIFUL IMPORTED STEIN PRESENTED TO EVERY LADY.
On the very spot where now stands the New Amsterdam Theatre, "The House Beautiful," wherein to-night will be presented "The Little Cafe," the smartest type of modern musical comedy, there stood, by a curious coincidence, 100 years ago a quaint old Colonial tavern known as "Ye Little Cafe," presided over by a worthy old Amsterdamite, Wouter von Heyde. Even at that time this was a famous place for the aristocratic old burghers of New Amsterdam to congregate and enjoy the quips and jests and vocal accomplishments of each other, washed down by good old Holland schnapps. History eloquently repeats itself in "The Little Cafe," which draws with its rare charm and up-to-date gaiety not alone the worthy descendants of these honorable ancestors, but every arriving visitor eager for the most delightful treat this metropolis has to offer.
Klaw & Erlanger's Mirthful Musical Masterpiece
THE LITTLE CAFE
3 MATS. THIS WEEK WED., THURS. & SAT.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. T'm'w, Thurs. & Sat., 2:20.
3 MATS. THIS WEEK—T'M'W, THURS., SAT.
MAUDE ADAMS
IN J. M. BARRIE'S FANTASTIC COMEDY,
THE LEGEND OF LEONORA
By the author of "PETER PAN."

LYCEUM 45th St., near B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30.
"Miss Burke has never captured a New York audience more thoroughly."—Sun.
MISS BILLIE BURKE
in W. S. Maugham's Greatest Success,
THE LAND OF PROMISE

KNICKERBOCKER. B'way & 38th St. Evs. 8
Matinees This Week, Thurs. & Sat. at 2.
THE MUSICAL COMEDY WITH A PUNCH.
The "A Tango Mania."—Alan Dale.
Laughing Husband

GARRICK 35 St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thursday & Saturday.
LINCOLN DAY MAT. THURSDAY.
EVA MOORE & H. V. ESMOND
with the London Criterion Co. in THE DEAR FOOL

HUDSON 44th St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:20. Mats. T'm'w, Thurs. & Sat., 2:20.
3 Mats. This Week—T'm'w, Thurs. & Sat.
"BIG LAUGHING SUCCESS" —EVE. WORLD.
WM. COLLIER in a three-hour laugh-a-minute comedy,
A LITTLE WATER on the SIDE

GEO. COHAN'S M. B'way & 43d St. Evs. 8:15. Pop. Mat. To-morrow.
3 Mats. This Week—Wed., Thurs. & Sat.
POTASH & PERLMUTTER

GRAND 23 St. & 3 Av. Mats. T'm'w & Thurs. Chauncey OLCOTT—"Shameen Dhu."

LIBERTY 42 St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. T'm'w, Thurs. & Sat., 2:20.
SARI THE INTERNATIONAL OPERETTA SENSATION

GAIETY B'way & 46th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. T'm'w, Thurs. & Sat., 2:20.
3 MATS. THIS WEEK. T'M'W., THURS., SAT.
MABEL AND EDITH TALIAFERRO
in RACHEL CROTHERS' New Comedy,
YOUNG WISDOM

FULTON 46 St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tomorrow, Thurs. & Sat.
THE MISLEADING LADY

BELASCO 44th St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:25. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:20.
Frances Starr in HENRI BERNSTEIN'S THE SECRET

THE QUEEN OF THE MOVIES

HARRIS 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:25. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:20.
LAST 5 NIGHTS BIGGEST and BEST OF ALL MUSICAL HITS ADELE
MON., FEB. 16—SEATS NOW.
"THE RULE OF 3"
New Farcical Comedy by GUY BOLTON.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed., Thurs. & Sat., 2:20.
CYRIL MAUDE the famous English actor in the tremendously successful comedy drama, "GRUMPY"

LYCEUM THEATRE.....SPECIAL TO-DAY (TUES.) AFTERNOON AT 3:30.
BEATRICE HERFORD
IN HER ORIGINAL MONOLOGUES.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
To-night at 8. Phila-Ch'go Opera Co. Louise. Garden, Beral; Dalmores, Dufranne, Warnery, Huberdeau. Conductor, Campanini.
Wed. at 8. Rosenkavalier. Ober, Hempel, Case; Goritz, Weil, Althouse. Cond., Hertz.
Thurs. at 1:30. Siegfried. Gadski, Ober, Sparkes; Jorn, Griswold, Reiss, Goritz. Cond., Hertz.
Thurs. at 8:15. Girl of the Gold West. Destinn; Caruso, Amato, Gilly. Cond., Polacco.
Fri. at 8:15. La Traviata. Hempel; Cristalli, Amato, Bada, Begue. Cond., Polacco.
Sat. Mat. at 1:45. Tristan und Isolde. Fremstad, Ober; Berger, Weil, Braun. Cond., Toscanini.
Sat. at 8. Pop. Prices. Faust. Farrar, Fornia; Martin, Rothier, Gilly. Cond., Hageman.
Next Mon. at 8. Ballo in Maschera. Destinn, Hempel, Duchene; Caruso, Amato, Rothier, Segurola. Cond., Toscanini.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

SYMPHONY
Society of New York
WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor.
Fri. Aft., Feb. 13—Sunday Aft., Feb. 15.
Violinist, CARL FLESCH
ELGAR'S SYMPHONY NO. 1.
BRAHMS'S VIOLIN CONCERTO.
Seats at Box Office, AEOLIAN HALL.

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SOCIETY OF NEW YORK.
JOSEF STRANSKY, CONDUCTOR.
Next Thurs.